Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol XXXI, No. 32 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa)

DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1949

$2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Random Notes

The midsummer school holiday season is drawing to its close, and plans are being made with a view to reorganization in various areas. Some schools are being discarded, others reopened and arrangements perfected for the operation of school bus routes.

Meanwhile, it is reported that the department of education has stressed the need for economy. Indeed, in commenting on this report, the Edmonton Bulletin describes the program as one of "austerity." In any case, some grants are being cut down, and observers incline to a belief that the government is of opinion that the inflationary spiral in this field must be halted.

There will always be two diametrically opposed views on the subject of education ; in the final analysis, almost invariably centering around costs. In some quarters, it has been held that sound education was restricted to the wealthier classes alone, and in this connection a story was told to a convention of British teachers by Lord Edward Cecil, a one-time minister of education.

One of the inspectors from his department was in the north of England in the performance of his duties. As guest of the squire of the district, at dinner one evening he recounted to his host his experiences of the day. As part of his examinations, before leaving the school for lunch he had written on the blackboard the question : "Who signed the Magna Charter ?" On his return, in reply to his request for an answer he met with stolid silence until, at last, a young lad blurted out : "Please, sir, I didn't." The squire hesitated a moment or two, then he slowly commented : "Those boys are fearful liars. I expect he did, you know."

* * *

Last week, in this column, some observations were hazarded with regard to the necessity of low rental housing. By a coincidence, an article treating on the successful handling of this subject has come within reach and, of all countries in the world, it appears that Portugal has solved this problem which is the bugbear of most of the "advanced" countries.

Portugal and the Portuguese nation itself, is a closed book to most of us. Service men of World War I have some recollections of Portuguese soldiers, and Andre Maurois, that genial satirist of those now far off days, has told of the arrival at a French port of "thousands of small, black-haired men," who gazed mournfully upon the alien soil. It was snowing, and they wandered about shivering in their spotted blue uniforms. He told of a hard boiled old French major, commander of the garrison, "who with unconscious and sinister humor had quartered them in the shambles." An almost prophetic vision ; for the sudden onslaught on their lines by the Germans in the early summer of 1918, surely made a shambles of them.

World War II, however, had a beneficent influence on Portuguese economy. There were no soldiers fighting in northwest Europe, and trade and services flourished to such an extent that huge sterling balances piled up in London, a circumstance which has compelled Britain to sacrifice overseas assets in settlement.

Today, the Portuguese government is a dictatorship, although reported to be of a benevolent nature. Making an on the spot survey of housing in Portugal, a British M P. remarks "the new outlook and physical well-being which are the result of the work of self help assistance societies, known locally as social assistance syndicates." These syndicates are operating all over the country, building houses for their members, who pay a low rental amounting to 4 or 5 per cent of the cost of the building. After paying this for twenty years the renter, automatically, becomes the owner.

(Continued from previous column)

Yet, while this method of low rental aud ultimate ownership is a fairly common practice where Building Societies operate, in Portugal the government is taking a hand, apart from the syndicates. A wide range of one storey houses, some of them two-family units, but mostly individual, are being built. For these, the State originally furnished the money, interest free (that phrase should sound familiar to Albertans). As a matter of fact, there is no expectation of its return, "the accumulated rents being pooled as a revolving fund to build more houses."

Under this plan houses are still being built without the need of new capital. These are all of four or more rooms, with the appropriate kitchen and bathroom space. No one may rent these houses unless his income is below a certain level.

The social security schemes inaugurated in Britain were all copied from Germany by Lloyd George in the British budget of 1911. It may well be that little Portugal has something worth copying by "the third largest exporting conntry in the world."

New C.N.R. Appointment

F. N. McKENZIE has been appointed general passenger agent for the Canadian National Railways, with headquarters at Winnipeg. Mr. McKenzie received his education in Saskatoon, and started work there with the Canadian Northern Railway in 1917. He later served in Regina, Portland, Ore.; Vancouver, Edmonton, and was general agent at Jasper Park Lodge.

Canada And The British Dollar Crisis

TORONTO, ONT., August 10.—"Finance Minister Abbott is to be congratulated for his statement that Canada can make no further loans to Britain to help that country over the existing dollar crisis," said Joseph Lister Rutledge, chairman of the Canadian Unity Council, today. "The significant point in Mr. Abbott's report on the recent London conference, is the Minister's statement that the meeting agreed that the solution to Britain's problem lies in internal measures and in getting the costs and productivity of British goods on a competitive basis in the world's markets.

"Nations," said Mr. Rutledge, "must find ways and means of paying their way just like individuals. Britain must delay plans for extreme social developments until she can pay for them out of the pockets of her own workingmen. As for Canada, faced with possible further reductions beyond the present 25 per cent decline in British imports from Canada, it is essential that we recoup this business elsewhere and—as Mr. Abbott implied—we must realize that there are many social benefits that must await the ability of Canadians to provide them."

It is estimated in New Zealand the carrying capacity of pastures has been increased by 46 per cent over the past few years, by the use of improved grass seed, better pasture management and fertilizers.

Sunbeam News

Bob Ruff was a visitor at the Nelson home on Saturday, en route from Humbolt, Saskatchewan, to his home at Exshaw, Alberta

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fulton are holidaying at Vancouver, Victoria, and other Western points.

* * *

Mrs. James Rogers spent the past couple of weeks visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Curran and Mr. Curran, of Nanton.

* * *

Miss Beatrice Fraser is holidaying at Sylvan Lake.

* * *

The Misses Marjory and Adele Scoglund, are visiting at the home of their grand-parents, in Manyberries.

* * *

The Cuncannon family were visitors to Olds on Saturday last.

* * *

Wilbert Tilley was a bus passenger to Rumsey last Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hetherington, from Calgary, spent last week visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Chambers.

* * *

Messrs Ray Nelson and Donnie Templeton were business visitors to Calgary the forepart of the week.

* * *

Messrs. Alex. Dick, Russell Fraser, and Wilbert Tilley were business visitors to Craigmyle during the week.

* * *

Mrs. Christina Smith was a bus passenger to Kindersley Friday morning, and will spend the next couple of weeks visiting with her son George and Mrs. Smith.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Hodge, from Olds, motored down on Wednesday to attend Jimmie Smith's wedding, and visit with relatives for a brief time.

* * *

Wilbert Tilley was a business visitor to Rumsey last Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. Sallows, from Nacmine, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smeal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, motored up from Kindersley on Tuesday evening to attend the wedding of his brother Jimmie.

* * *

Jim Walton, from Calgary, was a business visitor in this district last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Weintz, from Idaho, were visitors at the Nelson home on Tuesday last.

* * *

Miss Goodie Benson, from Calgary, was a week end visitor at the Cuncannon home.

* * *

Mrs. Mike Anderson returned from the hospital last week, and is now convalescing at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Taber.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tilley, Mr. and Mrs. Art Nelson, Mrs. Sid. Knox, Mrs. Mabel Lowe, Mrs. Annie Tario, Norman Tilley, Ray Nelson and Donnie Templeton, spent a few days at Banff last week.

* * *

Fully twenty car loads of people gathered at the Cosens farm, about six miles north-west of Sunbeam, on Sunday evening to watch the oil drillers at work.

* * *

Miss Hester Lawrence, from East Coulee, spent last week end at the Cuncannon home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Nelson spent last week end in Namaka and Calgary.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Smyrl and grandson Bobbie, are spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Art Nelson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tilley, Mrs. Sid. Knox, and Norman Tilley, left for their home at Austin, Manitoba, last Tuesday.

* * *

The Cuncannon family were visitors to Olds last Sunday.

* * *

Miss Margaret Holland, R.N.; and Miss Mabel Smith, of Drumheller, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harold Nelson Sunday evening.

* * *

Mr. Stewart, from the Stewart Electric Hatchery in Calgary, was a visitor in this district last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Fowler, and little daughter Sheila, from Calgary, returned home last Sunday after spending the past two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Willis Nelson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Nelson were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pontifex, on Sunday last.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tilley, Mrs. Art Nelson, Mrs. Sid. Knox, and Norman Tilley were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Tario, of Delia, last Monday evening.

* * *

Ellis Gostling returned from the hospital last Monday, and is now convalescing at home.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Schumacker from Rowley, spent last week end with her mother, Mrs. Clifford Chambers.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Sargent spent several days last week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Sprouse, of Calgary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hetherington, from Calgary, spent a couple of weeks visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs Clyde Chambers, the latter's parents.

* * *

Ray Nelson and Donnie Templeton were business visitors to Calgary the forepart of last week.

Searle Precipitation Report

No. 14

Compiled from the records of 650 Governmental and Searle Rain Gauges up to and including August 1st.

Better than normal rains have occurred during the past week, which have improved the moisture situation of the prairies by 2 per cent, so that the total moisture condition of the three prairie provinces averaged together, and weighted for wheat acreage, now stands at 76 per cent of normal, compared with 74 per cent last week and 102 per cent at this time a year ago.

The total moisture condition for Alberta is now 73 per cent of normal, for Saskatchewan 74 per cent, and for Manitoba 94 per cent.

The rains which have fallen during the present growing season, that is from April 1st to August 1st, have been 82 per cent of normal, with Alberta 72 per cent of normal, Saskatchewan 82 per cent of normal, and Manitoba 104 per cent of normal.

In Alberta Crop Districts 3, 9 and 16 have enjoyed normal rainfall, No. 17 is considerably better than normal, all the rest being still somewhat below normal.

In Saskatchewan, Crop Districts 5, 6, 7, and 8 have had normal rainfall, Crop District No. 1 has had considerably better than normal, and Crop Districts 2, 3, 4 and 9 are still below normal.

In Manitoba Crop Districts 4, 9, 13 and 14 have had normal rainfall, Crop Districts 1, 7, 8, 10 and 11 are considerably better than normal, and Crop Districts 2, 3, 5, 6 and 12 are somewhat below normal.

During this season, just as occurred last season, better than average rains occurred from the middle of July. These late rains have considerably improved the yield per acre of all crops throughout the prairies.

Increased Fruit Production

The supply of all fruits is expected to be above that of last year, according to the first estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Apple production is currently expected to total 16,770,000 bushels or 25 per cent above the 1948 level. Nearly half of this amount, or 7,471,000 bushels, will come from British Columbia. Peach production will be up 15 per cent, pears up 5 per cent, plums and prunes 10 per cent and apricots 13 per cent,

SEEDTIME and HARVEST
19

By

Dr. F. J. Greaney

Director,

Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg, Manitoba

On the Control of Weeds

The remarkable success that has followed the introduction and wide use of 2,4-D and other selective weed-killing chemicals in Western Canada in recent years has, unfortunately, diverted far too much attention from the importance and effectiveness of the old established weed control methods. In weed control there is still no good substitute for timely cultural and cropping practices. Furthermore, the planting of good, healthy, treated seed that is free of weed seeds remains one of the most fundamental and soundest principles of weed control. True, 2,4-D and other new chemicals are good supplementary weed-fighting weapons, but they are not, and never will be, a "cure all" for weeds.

Limitations of Chemicals. There are four good reasons why western farmers should not depend entirely on 2,4-D and other chemicals to rid their farms of weeds. First, there is always an abundant supply of weed seeds in most cultivated soils. These must be destroyed. Second, certain weeds, Russian Thistle for example, can be controlled more effectively and at less cost by proper tillage practices than by applications of 2,4-D. Third, there is still a large number of important prairie weeds which cannot be controlled by chemicals. Two outstanding examples are Couch Grass and Wild Oats. Finally, unless 2,4-D and other potent weed-killing chemicals are used properly and cautiously they may do more harm than good.

New Weed Circulars. To meet the growing demand from farmers and grain buyers for the latest information on the control of weeds which today cannot be satisfactorily controlled by 2,4-D, or other chemical substances, Line Elevators Farm Service has recently published two new circulars. One of these, Circular No. 11, is entitled, "Wild Oat Control by Cultural Methods". The other, Circular No. 12, bears the title, "Couch Grass Control by Cultural Methods". Copies of these publications are available, free of charge, to farmers. They may be obtained through local Line Elevator Agents, or from Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg, or Calgary.

HEAT and COOK with OIL

Now you can enjoy the comfort and convenience of heating and cooking with oil. Reduced prices on domestic heating oils are now in effect. Use Esso Domestic Heating Oils in cooking stoves, space heaters, hot water heaters, stock trough heaters, chicken brooders.

Your oil burner and space heater dealers can provide you with installations and new equipment. *Ample supplies of heating oils are available from Imperial Oil Limited.*

See your Oil Burner Equipment Dealer for Service and Installation

IMPERIAL ESSO PRODUCTS

Contact your Imperial Oil Agent for your supply of Heating Oil and Diesel Fuel

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Weeds and Summerfallow

The Alberta department of agriculture advises farmers to continue to cultivate summerfallow for weed destruction throughout the late summer and fall.

Late rains have encouraged weed growth, particularly wild oats. The best stage of cultivation to kill wild oats is when the plant is four or five inches in height. If cultivated too early, the wild oat will germinate again and produce another plant from the same seed. Don't attempt to keep the summerfallow black, wait until weed growth appears before cultivating, but don't let it grow too far.

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

"Best Buy" SINCE I BOUGHT OUR WEDDIN' LICENSE"
You'll find these reading offers your "best buy" too. Get the benefit of bargain prices by subscribing to your favorite magazines along with this newspaper.

THIS NEWSPAPER, 1 YEAR AND THREE FAMOUS MAGAZINES

For both Newspaper and Magazines $4.50

Group A—Select ONE Magazine

☐ Redbook Magazine 1 Yr.
☐ Coronet 1 Yr.
☐ Magazine Digest 1 Yr.
☐ Popular Mechanics 1 Yr.
☐ Maclean's (24 issues) 1 Yr.
☐ Sports Afield 1 Yr.
☐ Screen Stories 1 Yr.
☐ Outdoors 1 Yr.
☐ Child Life 1 Yr.
☐ Modern Screen 1 Yr.
☐ Your Life 1 Yr.
☐ Fashion 1 Yr.
☐ Flower Grower 1 Yr.
☐ American Girl 1 Yr.
☐ American Home 1 Yr.
☐ Boy's Life 1 Yr.
☐ Canadian Geographical Journal 1 Yr.
☐ U.S. Camera 1 Yr.
☐ Everybody's Digest 1 Yr.
☐ Parents' Magazine 1 Yr.
☐ The Woman 1 Yr.

Group B—Select TWO Magazines

☐ Canadian Home Journal 1 Yr.
☐ Chatelaine 1 Yr.
☐ Free Press Weekly P.F. 1 Yr.
☐ National Home Monthly 1 Yr.
☐ Western Producer 1 Yr.
☐ Canada Poultryman 1 Yr.
☐ Family Herald and Weekly Star 1 Yr.
☐ B.C. Farmer and Gardener 1 Yr.
☐ Health (6 issues) 1 Yr.
☐ Country Guide 2 Yrs.
☐ Hunting and Fishing in Canada 1 Yr.
☐ New Liberty (mthly) 1 Yr.
☐ Saskatchewan Farmer 2 Yrs.
☐ Canadian Silver Fox and Fur 1 Yr.

This Newspaper 1 Year and Three Big Magazines

All Four for Only $3.60

☐ Maclean's (24 issues) 1 Yr.
☐ Free Press Weekly P.F. 1 Yr.
☐ Chatelaine 1 Yr.
☐ Canadian Home Journal 1 Yr.
☐ National Home Monthly 1 Yr.
☐ Family Herald and Weekly Star 1 Yr.
☐ Health (6 issues) 1 Yr.
☐ Country Guide 2 Yrs.
☐ Western Producer 1 Yr.
☐ Canada Poultryman 1 Yr.
☐ Canadian Silver Fox and Fur 1 Yr.
☐ New Liberty (mthly) 1 Yr.
☐ B.C. Farmer and Gardener 1 Yr.
☐ Breeder's Gazette 1 Yr.
☐ Saskatchewan Farmer 1 Yr.
☐ Western Farm Leader 1 Yr.
☐ Hunting and Fishing in Canada 1 Yr.

THIS NEWSPAPER, 1 YR, AND ANY MAGAZINE LISTED

Both for Price Shown. All Magazines are for One Year unless term indicated.

☐ Coronet 3.80
☐ Saturday Night (wkly) 4.80
☐ Maclean's (24 issues) 3.00
☐ Canadian Geographical Journal 3.60
☐ National Home Monthly 2.50
☐ Chatelaine 2.75
☐ Family Herald and Weekly Star 2.50
☐ Free Press Weekly P.F. 2.50
☐ Country Guide (2 yrs.) 2.50
☐ Western Producer 2.50
☐ Canada Poultryman 2.50
☐ Sask. Farmer (2 yrs.) 2.50
☐ Canadian Home Journal 2.75
☐ American Home 3.10
☐ Etude (Music) 4.10
☐ Magazine Digest 3.60
☐ Flower Grower 3.60
☐ Modern Screen 2.90
☐ Parents' Magazine 3.10
☐ Popular Mechanics 3.60
☐ Reader's Digest 4.25
☐ Redbook Magazine 3.10
☐ Screen Stories 2.90
☐ Sports Afield 3.10
☐ Christian Herald 4.10
☐ U.S. Camera 3.10
☐ The Woman 3.60
☐ Fashion 3.60

COUPON
Clip and mail today

Check magazines desired and enclose with coupon.

Gentlemen: I enclose $.................. I am enclosing the offer desired with a year's subscription to your paper.

NAME ....

STREET OR R.F.D. ....

POST OFFICE ....

An Example Of Co-Operation

AT THE BEGINNING OF JULY the International Refugee Organization of the United Nations marked the end of its second year of operations. During those two years it has assisted more than 1,250,000 refugees who were waiting in camps to be settled in new homes. These people have been fed, clothed and restored to health by the I.R.O., and in addition many have received training in occupations which are likely to be useful to them in their new homes. It is doubtful if any organization of the United Nations is better known throughout the world than the I.R.O. More than 68,000 displaced persons have come to Canada under its auspices, representing thirteen per cent. of all those resettled by the organization.

* * * * *

Was Undertaken By UNRRA

At the end of the war there were about eight million homeless people who were refugees from battle areas or who had been in slave camps. The situation was first dealt with by UNRRA, which undertook to provide these unfortunate people with food and clothing and return them to their homes. Millions did go back to their homes, but there remained over a million who did not wish to return to their own countries, but hoped to resettle elsewhere. It was this problem which faced the International Refugee Organization when it was created two years ago. Difficulties were encountered by the Organization in securing funds and in enlisting the co-operation of governments in carrying on the task of finding new homes for the people under its care, but these were gradually overcome as people throughout the world became aware of the urgency of the need for assistance.

* * * * *

Difficulty In Securing Ships

At the time it came into existence the I.R.O. also had difficulty in securing ships to transport displaced persons to their new homes. However, a great deal has been accomplished in the past two years and the Organization now has a charter fleet of forty vessels, and has transported an average of 30,000 people each month to points in all parts of the world where there have been homes awaiting them. Although 595,000 persons have been resettled by the I.R.O., there are still 700,000 in camps, waiting to be placed. It is now hoped that this will be accomplished by July 1st, 1950, and that after that time there will be no further need for the services of the Refugee Organization. Much credit is due to those who carry on this work and to the countries who are lending their co-operation in giving homes to displaced persons. Canada has given fine support to the work which stands as an encouraging example of how international problems may be attacked by an international organization.

Discovers Home Skin Remedy

This clean stainless antiseptic known all over Canada as Moone's Emerald Oil, is such a fine healing agent that Eczema, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Itching Toes and Feet, and other inflammatory skin eruptions are often relieved in a few days.

Moone's Emerald Oil is pleasant to use and it is so antiseptic and penetrating that many old stubborn cases of long standing have yielded to its influence.

Moone's Emerald Oil is sold by druggists everywhere to help rid you of stubborn pimples and unsightly skin troubles—satisfaction or money back.

Popular Canning Bulletin Ready

A bulletin which will prove timely to housewives who missed the last printing, is "Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables", prepared by the Consumer Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. This is a reprint of the bulletin of the same title first published some two years ago which has proved so popular.

It might well be described as an A.B.C. of canning, dealing as it does step by step with the subject, from the selection of the fresh fruits or vegetables, through to the finished product. All methods of processing are included and a processing timetable adds to the value of the publication.

And as many people often leaf through a book from the back to the front, it might pay to do so with this, for the last three pages contain a "quiz" which could well be read first—even before starting to can. For here will generally be found the answer to many puzzling reasons as to why last year's jelly was not quite clear, why the berries floated, why the peas were cloudy, and a host of others.

The bulletin may be obtained by writing the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Ask for Publication No. 789.

WATCH YOUR LARDER

When on holidays, take precautions against possible contamination of food supplies by flies and rodents.

Develop Chickens Without Wings

DES MOINES, Ia. — Wingless chickens have been developed by Peter H. Bauman of Des Moines after 12 years of selective breeding.

He has about 400 of them.

The advantages?

Well, for one thing, Bauman said, his birds have white meat where others have only bony wings. It makes them better eating.

And besides, no high fence is needed to keep them in the yard. The birds can't fly at all, and Bauman says they can only "high jump" 18 to 20 inches. A two-foot barrier is high enough.

Bauman says the chickens lay an average number of eggs, but in time he expects they will outlay other chickens and produce more meat.

Energy an ordinary chicken wastes in "useless flapping and flying about can be utilized in production of meat and eggs," Bauman said.

Lack of wings also makes the drumsticks bigger. That, Bauman said, is because the chicken's upper leg has to work harder to hold the bird upright.

To Make Marriage Easier In Ontario

TORONTO—They're going to make marriage just a little bit easier to get into in Ontario.

Beginning Aug. 2, one of two forms now required for marriage will be eliminated and the officiating clergyman won't have to ply the bride and groom with a series of questions. All he'll have to do is certify as to the persons being married.

The couple, however, still will have to fill in answers to 29 questions required by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

About 10 per cent. of the Yugoslav army is composed of women.

Delicious CRUMB COFFEE CAKE

Recipe

Measure into bowl, ½ cup lukewarm water, 1 teaspoon granulated sugar; stir until sugar is dissolved. Sprinkle with 1 envelope Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast. Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well. Scald ½ cup milk and stir in ½ cup granulated sugar, ½ teaspoon salt, 3 tablespoons shortening; cool to lukewarm. Beat in 1 cup once-sifted bread flour. Add yeast mixture and 1 beaten egg; beat well. Work in 2½ cups once-sifted bread flour. Knead lightly; place in greased bowl and brush top with melted butter or shortening. Cover and set in warm place, free from draught. Let rise until doubled in bulk. Punch down dough and divide into 2 equal portions; form into smooth balls. Roll each piece into an oblong and fit into greased pans about 7" x 11". Grease tops, cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Pierce tops with fork and brush with 2 tablespoons melted butter or shortening. Combine ¾ cup brown sugar (lightly pressed down), ¼ cup flour, ½ cup fine dry cake or bread crumbs and 1 teaspoon cinnamon; rub in 4 tablespoons butter or shortening. Sprinkle crumble on top of cakes. Let rise about ½ hour. Bake in hot oven, 400°, about 20 minutes. Serve hot, with butter.

New Fast-Acting Dry Yeast Needs NO Refrigeration!

Stays fresh and full-strength on your pantry shelf for weeks! Here's all you do:

① In a small amount (usually specified) of lukewarm water, dissolve thoroughly 1 teaspoon sugar for each envelope of yeast.

② Sprinkle with dry yeast. Let stand 10 minutes.

③ THEN stir well. (The water used with the yeast counts as part of the total liquid called for in your recipe.)

Order a month's supply!

Angus Calf, "Joe Louis"

This prize Angus calf, named Joe Louis, belongs to Harvey Perrin of MacLeod, Alta. He was snapped here before taking a prize at the Calf Club Show at MacLeod.

FUNNY And OTHERWISE

Prison Warden—"I've had charge of this prison for 10 years. We're going to celebrate. What kind of a party do you boys suggest?"

Prisoners—"Open house".

* * * *

Lady: "Can you give me a room and bath?"

Clerk: "I can give you a room madam, but you'll have to take your own bath."

* * * *

In a hat shop a saleslady gushed: "That's a darling hat. Really, it makes you look 10 years younger."

"Then I don't want it," retorted the customer. "I can't afford to put on 10 years every time I take off my hat!"

* * * *

"Have you ever done a lick of work?" demanded the angry housewife of the tramp.

"Lady," he retorted, "if you think asking dames like you for a bite to eat ain't work you's don't know what work is."

* * * *

Form Master: "So you admit that this boy was thrown into a trough of water. What part did you take in the disgraceful affair?"

Smith Minor: "I took the right leg, sir."

* * * *

A spinster received and accepted a proposal of marriage. Then she began worrying about her false teeth—she hadn't mentioned them to her future husband. So she asked her doctor what she should do—tell him or not.

The doctor replied: "Get married and keep your mouth shut."

* * * *

An angry subscriber called to see "the scoundrel who wrote the libelous article" about him.

"You'll have to be patient," said the office boy. "He's out attending the funeral of the man who called to get satisfaction yesterday."

* * * *

Bell Hop—"Did you ring, sir?"

Irate Guest—"No, I was tolling. I thought you were dead."

* * * *

"Have you ever noticed how a woman always lowers her voice when she asks a favor?"

"Yes, and raises it when she doesn't get it!"

* * * *

A sergeant on a course of training wrote home to his wife: "Darling, I'm not in the artillery now, I have been put in the infantry, but don't worry, for I shall be all right."

His wife wrote back: "Darling, why should I worry? Your'e in the infantry, not me."

* * * *

"I jest can't figger what got into her," said the old farmer, as they lugged his wife away to the insane asylum in a strait jacket. "She ain't been outa the kitchen in 30 years."

* * * *

Diner—"Waiter, the portions seem to have got a lot smaller lately."

Waiter—"Just an optical illusion, sir. Now that the restaurant has been enlarged, they look smaller—that's all."

* * * *

A large woman and her meek little husband stood before the judge in traffic court.

"What were you doing at the time of the accident?" asked the judge.

The woman spoke up, "Your Honor, I was driving down Main Street, with my husband at the wheel . . ."

* * * *

"Hadn't you better go and tell your master?" said the motorist to the farmer's boy, who stood looking at the load of hay upset in the lane by a collision.

"'E knows," replied the boy.

"Knows? How can he know?"

"He's under the hay."

* * * *

Boarder—"Ah, your steak is like the weather this evening, madam, rather raw."

Landlady—"Indeed? By the way, your account is like the weather, too, unsettled."

SIFT SAND FOUR HOURS TO FIND RING

KELOWNA, B.C. — It took four hours of exacting, exhausting labor, and necessitated handling tons of sand, but it paid dividends.

Miss Margaret E. Gore, 360 Patterson Avenue, lost a diamond ring on the beach near the Aquatic Club. Ed Collins came to her rescue, sifting the grains shovelful by shovelful until the ring was found.

The Turkish government recently allocated $15,000,000 for the construction of new airports. 2839

B.C. Apple Crop Estimated Larger

VICTORIA. — British Columbia's 1949 apple harvest will be slightly larger than last year, according to the first official estimate of the provincial agriculture department.

In 1948 British Columbia orchards produced 7,272,192 boxes of apples. Estimate for 1949 is 7,566,505 boxes.

At the same time the department estimated crabapple production this year would be only 60 per cent. of last year. The pear harvest is expected also to show a slight loss but a slight increase is expected in the grape harvest.

All areas of the province except Vancouver Island are expected to pick more apples this year than last. The harvest for Vancouver Island, estimated at 20,000 boxes this year, compared with 23,509 boxes actually harvested in 1948.

Department officials have placed the Okanagan apple harvest at 6,987,505 boxes. Last years production was 6,863,241 boxes.

Soldiers Making Christmas Toys

OTTAWA.—It's unpardonably unseasonable, but Christmas is in the air around Canadian Army camps these days.

In their spare time, soldiers are busy making toys for underprivileged children in Britain. The deadline is Sept. 30.

The army makes them, the Red Cross gets them to the ports, the United Emergency Fund gets them overseas, and the British — pardon, Santa Claus—distributes them. Many letters of thanks have come in for the same sort of effort last year.

A TAN THAT LASTS

If you are planning to bleach out that tan or those freckles in order to look your best for the big dance . . . don't. These conditions are brought about by coloring matter or pigment under the skin and there is no safe way of removing them quickly. Given time they will fade out themselves but artificial measures for hastening this process are unwise.

FOR THAT COLD RUB IN . . .
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Synthetic Fur Coats May Usher In New Era

The forces have come up with a synthetic fur suit they think might usher in a new era of $100 fur coats. But primarily they think it has licked a more immediate problem — what troops should wear in Canada's subzero Arctic.

It is, as it now stands, a hooded, Eskimo-type snow suit made of nylon fur, a material developed by Canadian defence scientists. They think their synthetic fur, svelte and smooth, can be woven, processed and dyed to resemble any kind of fur so closely that only experts could tell the difference.

Further, it is mothproof, fire resistant, washable with soap and water, hard to tear and tremendously lasting, and its cost is far below the retail price of the fur coats that now haunt thousands of housewives.

For the moment, the scientists prodding has led the government to file a patent application for the nylon pile fabric.

From the straight services' standpoint, the fur is said to be even better than the cariboo skin the Eskimos have used for generations.

A lot of the facts about it still are on the secret list, but it was developed in a little more than a year at a cost of a few thousand dollars by a small team headed by W. E. Cowie, 38, of the Defence Research Board who has been at industrial and military research for 12 years.

His aides were Arthur Blouin, a DRB chemical engineer, and Flt. Lt. Scott Alexander, 36, a former mountie who is one of the R.C.A.F.'s top experts on the north.

Cowie still is searching for improvements in the fur but Alexander, as the result of severe tests, says it is the answer to what could become a big problem in the event of war.

Manitoba Raises Child Adoption Fee

WINNIPEG. — The child adoption fee in Manitoba has been raised from $7 to $25, effective immediately, under a regulation announced by Hon. Ivan Schultz, Minister of Health and Welfare.

The increased fee is payable when the child is placed for adoption by or with the approval of the provincial government's director of welfare, or a society, subsequent to June 1.

In cases where a child's adoption has not required the supervision of the director and investigating by the department, a $7 fee will be charged.

At the last session of the legislature Mr. Schultz said expenses of investigations in adoption cases were considerably more than $25 and that in most cases applicants for adoption of a child were more than willing to pay it.

Washing Machine Production Increase

OTTAWA.—If hubbie is the kind of man who believes in giving his wife a washing-machine for her birthday, he won't have much difficulty choosing one this year.

The Bureau of Statistics reported that 124,463 of the rub-a-dub jobs rolled off production lines during the first four months of this year, an increase of 22,493 over the corresponding period a year ago.

The number of Canadian-made refrigerators also is mounting. To the end of April, 55,130 units were turned out, an increase of 29 per cent. over the number of refrigerators manufactured during the first four months of 1948.

A REAL PIONEER—Edgar Mott is still a pioneer at 75. He homesteaded in Southern Saskatchewan in 1904 and stayed on his original homestead until 1947, becoming a figure in municipal affairs. Then he moved to two acres of uncleared land near New Westminster and now has it cleared and a fine house and garage built. He is shown here picking his first crop of peas on his second pioneer venture.

Send Only The Women To Canada

LONDON. — Sir Frederick Whyte, in a letter to The Times, suggests that British women emigrate to Canada while the men stay at home.

He points out that the 1931 census showed a surplus of 1,886,606 women in the United Kingdom and a surplus of 372,296 men in Canada.

"After the heavy loss of men in their prime since 1914, we cannot afford to send more than a few men to Canada," writes Sir Frederick, former director-general of the English Speaking Union, who holds an honorary degree at McGill University in Montreal.

"But we could redress the balance somewhat by sending some of our surplus women, to the advantage of the Dominion and to their own advantage."

Chicks Hatched Out In The Sun

NEWARK, O.—It has been so hot here that dozens of eggs, left exposed to the sun, hatched out chicks.

A hatchery had thrown several crates of the eggs, considered unfit for use, on the city rubbish heap.

Residents of the area, attracted by "peeps", were astounded to discover dozens of baby chicks cracking out of shells and crawling about.

The Humane Society found the chicks so weak from the heat that it had to destroy them.

The signal station on the rock fortress of Gibraltar, is located at a height of 1,295 feet above sea level.

Tree Planting Car Meeting With Success

Devoted to the work of soil conservation and the planting of trees as shelter belts, the Canadian Forestry Association's tree planting car has become a familiar sight to thousands of prairie people who have attended meeting in it during the past 28 years. A pioneer in the educational work of promoting tree planting it has worked towards the goal of having a shelter belt on every prairie farm. While this has not yet been realized, the building up of belts of trees around the farm home and buildings is now an accepted rule for improving living conditions, and making possible successful gardens and even orchards in all areas of the West.

Of special interest is the growing appreciation among farming people of the value of native trees as an aid to agriculture in parkland and forest settlement areas. The desire in past years to clear off every available acre is being replaced by a realization that it pays to leave sufficient growth, especially on weaker soils, to provide protection from winds, to hold snow, and conserve moisture.

The interest to the tour so far this year has increased over past years. Capacity audiences attended the meetings held.

More farming people each year are joining those who have created, by the use of trees, pleasant and comfortable farm home surroundings. The open prairie is slowly giving way to a landscape dotted with islands of green as increasing numbers of farm people take advantage of trees as a part of better living on the prairies.

Though we cannot change our climate, bring rain when we want it, or suddenly ban heavy winds, we are finding that by improved agricultural methods we can safeguard our soil, and in making use of all available knowledge and the materials of nature such as irrigation, water conservation, tree planting, and the protection of native growth, overcome to a great extent the twin handicaps of the open plain, a light annual rainfall and heavy winds. Much of our hope in keeping our western agriculture productive over the years lies in our ability to work together in the essential development of sound conservation.

TRAVELLING TIP

When you are packing your traveling case for a trip, make a list of all items you need and paste it inside your case cover. Check off each item as you lay it on the bed or dresser for packing.

For constant Smoking Pleasure
Roll your own with
"EXPORT"
Cigarette Tobacco
ALSO AVAILABLE IN ½ POUND TINS
MACDONALD'S
Gold Standard
"EXPORT"
Cigarette Tobacco
FINEST VIRGINIA

To get 50% MORE Jam or Jelly from your fruit use either CERTO or "CERTO" Crystals

NO TEDIOUS LONG-BOILING

One Minute only for both Jams and Jellies

When you use Certo or "Certo" Crystals your jams and jellies need only a ONE-MINUTE full, rolling boil. This short boil does more than save you time and work.

Since so little juice has time to boil away, you get an average yield of 10 glasses where old, long-boil would only yield about 6.

And the lovely taste and colour of fresh fruit stay in your jams and jellies because the boil is too short to spoil the one or dull the other.

SURE RESULTS EVERY TIME

If you follow EXACTLY the recipes that come under the label of every bottle of Certo or in every package of "Certo" crystals, *you'll have no failures.* You'll get lovely, sparkling jams and jellies every time. Different fruits need different handling, so there's a separate, easy-to-follow kitchen-tested recipe for each fruit.

Quick and Easy...Results are SURE

There's no guesswork in making jam or jelly with Certo Fruit Pectin or "Certo" Crystals. It takes no more time than to make a simple dessert. You get better set, better appearance, better taste . . . *and about 50% more jam or jelly from the same amount of fruit!*

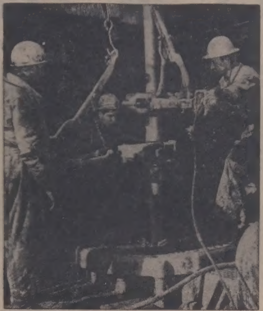
Please yourself which you use. Certo and "Certo" Crystals are both nothing but fruit pectin . . . the natural substance in fruit that makes jams "jam" and jellies "jell" . . . extracted and concentrated for quicker, easier, *better* jam and jelly-making. The word "Certo" is a trade mark.

Ask your grocer today for whichever you prefer { CERTO or "CERTO" crystals Products of General Foods

E-79
LOOK FOR TESTED RECIPES INSIDE THE PACKAGE
LOOK FOR TESTED RECIPES UNDER THE LABEL
CERTO Crystals
FOR MAKING JAMS AND JELLIES
"CERTO" CRYSTALS
CERTO

As Much Oil In Canada As There Is In The U.S.?

Alberta's oil boom has attracted skilled workmen from all over the U.S. and Canada. This welder is typical of the men who build the wells, keep them going. Pay is good, conditions sometimes primitive, the work usually hard.



Drilling crews have to work fast, often spend weeks drilling in a spot where no oil is found. It costs up to $20,000 a month to keep one crew working.

New stock issues, floated to finance development in the Alberta oil fields have shown good public support. But fluctuations in prices, the mark of other booms, has been curbed by government and by company controls. Here is a scene in a broker's office in Edmonton, centre of the oil boom.

By CHARLES LYMBERY

Central Press Canadian

On a world map showing where oil is being produced, Canada would have only a cluster of wells in Eastern areas. That does not alter the fact that the Dominion's oil boom is big enough to alter our entire outlook and economy, and to render us self-reliant, ultimately, on our own oil reserves.

It was only two years ago when, with the discovery of the Leduc oil field, in Alberta province, the boom started. Now, the 60,000 barrels of oil that flow from the Leduc and adjacent fields are more than enough to supply the needs of the prairie provinces. Should new deposits of oil be discovered in the next few years at the same rate they have been found in the past two, in 15, or even 10 years, Canada should be self-sufficient in oil and perhaps seeking export markets.

The process of changing from an oil-hungry nation—Canada uses an average of 285,000 barrels a day—should, by the record of previous oil booms, cause wild market speculation, drastically fluctuating land prices and fortunes changing hands over night. All that has disappeared with the entry of big oil companies and government control. There is an air of restrained excitement, a realization of the significance of the discoveries and a methodical, scientific approach to the economic ramifications.

Oil financing involves sums of money that read like post-war national debts. In Alberta, one oil company alone spent $23,000,000 before "flowing gold" gushed from their wells. The pipeline from Edmonton to Regina, a distance of 450 miles, will cost a minimum of $35,000,000. Other pipeline projects total $350,000,000 in estimated expenditure. One million, five hundred thousand dollars was spent on drilling one area, the Muskeg territory near Jasper, Alberta, before the company withdrew in disgust.

Even after an oil company invests millions in exploration, it does not get clear title to the oil it finds. Whoever or whatever owns mineral rights gets a share of the oil taken out of the ground. The provincial government absorbs as much of the profit in taxes and leases as it sees fit. What profit remains for the company is but a fraction of that obtained by the sale of the product.

Estimates of the province's income from oil and leases run as high as $15,000,000 in 1949, a short two years after the first gusher of the boom spewed oil skyward. With the present return from oil and in anticipation of progressive increases, the provincial government is instituting social services for the people that makes it the envy of other provinces of the Dominion.

In the middle of the oil boom is the city of Edmonton. It is not the first time the city has had an oil boom. Before the First World War discovery of a few fields nearby sent Edmonton into a spree of optimism that caused prices to skyrocket. When the bubble burst, land that had sold for $3,500 was offered at $100.

Today's boom shows the trend of the times. Instead of crews working wildcat on unproven territory and having minor strikes exaggerated into major discoveries, responsible geologists working for large companies survey, drill and take seismic records, then relay their findings to "head office" where whole areas are considered by experts and a program of drilling planned.

Relatively few stocks have fluctuated wildly. Many climbed to prices high by comparison to their original quotations, but few have departed far from their value based on potential earnings. The oil stocks, too, have proved to be as vulnerable as any to the market trends, which recently have been deflationary. It is the retailers and supply houses, business men, in Edmonton and other prairie towns where the oil exploration is centred, who find the boom most profitable. City fathers of Edmonton, now boasting 135,000 population, are laying plans for a city of 300,000.

Development of the prairie fields has been spectacular because of the series of strikes that followed Leduc. Two fields, Redwater and Schoepp, both show greater deposits, and oil men, looking at the millions of acres yet to drill cannot estimate the millions of gallons they know are under the surface. Joseph E. Pogue, vice-president of the Chase National bank of New York city, did say that it would not surprise geologists to uncover five to 10 billion barrels in the sedimentary rock deposits extending from the Canada-U.S. border north to the Arctic circle. Dr. Theo. A. Link, consulting geologist, told a gathering of Houston, Texas, oil men that Alberta had more oil than Texas and probably more than all the U.S. put together.

Less spectacular but just as cardinal a factor in this oil development are the simple economics involved. At present, Canada's consumption of 285,000 barrels of oil a day would take nearly a century to consume the estimated 10 billions potential. But the cost of shipping from the prairie provinces to the eastern provinces where most industry is located makes it prohibitive. U.S. and Canadian companies are talking of plans whereby prairie oil would be shipped to the north central states in exchange for that shipped from the U.S. into eastern Canada.

The situation, roughly, is this: If new oil fields are found, and if it is found in sufficient quantities, and if capital can be attracted to build refineries and pipelines, and if the world economy continues to demand oil, and if the cost of operation is low—then the Alberta fields would appear on the world oil map as something more than a mere mention.

Geologists, when they first made the Leduc strike, were thinking in terms of the Turner Valley oil field which produced 100,000 barrels of oil. They revised their thinking upward as successive drilling uncovered more oil. Today, though, they are comparing Alberta to the best in North America, but do not hope for gigantic producers such as Venezuela with 1,000,000 barrels a day and Iraq with half a million.

Typcial of the methods employed in today's search for oil is the use of geophysical equipment and seismic crews. They work with geologists inspecting locations and, by exploding charges of dynamite and calculating the speed at which the echoes return to the surface, are able to eliminate many places as non-oil-bearing. Even at the cost of $20,000 a month, oil companies maintain seismic crews whose report must be favorable before drilling begins.

With $100,000,000 being spent on exploration work alone in the province, the mathematical chances of discovering more oil than in the next year are infinitely greater than at any other time in Canada's history. The stakes are high for the company who invests in exploration, but so are the returns. Geologists know the deposits are there, millions of gallons of treasure more valuable than any pirate's hoard; and, barring unforeseen catastrophes such as war or depression, they will find what they are seeking.

THE MOST COSTLY FORTY MINUTES IN YOUR LIFE

The next time you hear someone boasting he covered 500 miles a day on his vacation, don't compliment him on his driving. Ask him how he managed to come back alive.

Your question won't be facetious. It will be based on cold statistics that aren't funny at all. Statistics proving that the chances of driving at sustained high speeds and coming back alive are slim indeed.

For those who are hard to convince the National Safety Council of Chicago has probed into wrecked cars and city morgues and come up with some startling facts.

If you drive at a constant speed of 45 miles an hour and have an accident, your chances of being killed are one in 16. If you drive at 65 m.p.h., the chances of someone being killed in that same accident jump to one in six!

And for almost tripling your risk of dying at the wheel, your higher speed saves you something like 40 minutes driving time in every hundred miles.

During the holiday season it would pay us to remember that those 40 minutes could be the most costly in our lives.—Vancouver Province.

DEFINITELY NOT A GOOD BRIDGE PLAYER

A resort-hotel threesome, looking for a fourth for bridge, turned, we hear, to a little old lady knitting quietly on the veranda. "Oh, but I don't play really well," she protested. "Never mind," they overrode her. "We aren't experts either." On the first hand, there were three passes to the little old lady. She studied her hand, then in a bright voice announced her bid: "Two clovers."

Madras, on the east coast of India, was the first territorial possession of the British East India Company.

ROOT OF THE MATTER

When a healthy child refuses to eat his food, the underlying cause can usually be traced back to infancy. Generally the parents are more at fault than the children and if a feeding problem develops, parents would be wise to consult a good doctor. Feeding problems can't usually be solved overnight. A problem that has been growing for years may take months to solve.

Snake flies are so-called because of their long, flexible "necks". They occur in Europe and on the Pacific coast of the United States.

It's The Fast-Moving Storm That Gives Weathermen Headaches

Weather forecasters have their beefs too and their darkest cloud on the weather horizon is the person who calls them down for a poor forecast and then asks for a two-weeks in advance special for the annual club picnic.

Right now the "Met" men are basking in an aura of almost infallibility with weather conditions described as "stagnant" and the big high pressure fronts hovering almost stationary over Canada, or succeeding each other with unending regularity at a slow Summer speed of 10 miles or less.

These conditions, described by them as "unique", are boosting their forecasts well above the required 80 to 85 per cent. average of right calls on the weather.

And the word "required" is not used lightly. If the forecaster falls below that average for the month he has to explain to his head office just why the predictions were off.

What worries forecasters is the fast-moving 40-mile-an-hour low pressure storm front that whips in and upsets the most careful forecasts.

Meteorologists are no fly-by-night amateurs. They must have their BSc. with broad grounding in physics and mathematics to qualify for a job. And for the specialist, Toronto is the only place in Canada where a master's degree can be obtained.

Medicine men are frowned upon and the reliable chat with Sammy the groundhog is out today. So are corns, arthritis and aching toes as sure signs of rain.

Another difficulty with weather forecasting is the lack of co-operation from Canadians. The farmer may want rain and the city man asks for sunshine. Both have their reasons and the forecaster is caught in the middle.

With days being set aside for mothers, fathers and children; and weeks for cleaning-up, be-kind-to-animals and such, the only fair thing seems to be a, "Be Kind to Weather Forecasters Week".—Ottawa Citizen.

Smile of the Week—

"Crop failures?" asked the old timer. "Yes, I've seen a few. Back in '98 the corn crop was almost nothing. Mother cooked some for dinner, and my father ate 14 acres at one sitting."

The killer whale is the largest of the dolphins. 2839

MISSION OF MERCY PLANE FOR POLIO VICTIM—A mission of mercy Army C-47 is shown at the airport in Spokane, Washington, carrying an iron lung, which was flown from Los Angeles, for 12-year-old Maybelle Reed, who was stricken with polio at Moscow, Idaho, while vacationing with her family. The Army flew the iron lung to Spokane so that Maybelle could be flown back to Los Angeles. At the airport are Dr. Reed, Maybelle's father, his wife, (left), Dr. Harold West, (3rd from left), Dr. W. J. Davis and Kim Hallamore (in plane, negt to lung).—S.N.S. photo.

HEALTH

Old Age Needn't Be A Nightmare

Canada's old folk are having a pretty rugged time of it. And what's being done about it? Very little, say the experts.

True, some progress has been made in the way of economic security. But, states H. Cecil Rhodes in "Health" Magazine, official journal of the Health League of Canada, little is being done to fulfil the natural desires of older people for human companionship, social and recreational interests and opportunities for full participation in the total life of the community.

"This isn't an easy matter to solve," says Mr. Rhodes. "It is one of the most complex of all social problems. It involves a variety of economic circumstances, educational and cultural backgrounds, lifetime habits, health and other complicating factors. But let's suppose a community says 'O.K.! We're going to tackle this problem. Where do we start?'"

The first step is to gather facts—where and how these people live; their health and economic status, and what resources are available to meet their needs. Study will disclose that any community has four classes of elderly citizens—the active, semi-active, inactive and senile. If it's a large centre, they will be found in rooming houses, institutions, living with relatives or in their own homes—very much in that order, with the majority in single housekeeping rooms.

In less than 50 years, Canada's 60-plus population has jumped from 400,000 to 1,500,000—and is continuing to out-distance general population gains because of lower birthrate and the fact that we live longer than our ancestors did.

Keeping older people active in mind and body, and helping them to retain their usefulness as citizens is a complex and urgent problem. Taxpayers are footing a heavy bill for social services, and it will be a great deal heavier, remarks Mr. Rhodes, "if we want to set up security measures which will make tolerable the old age of present-day middle-agers."

Helpful Hints

If a crack develops in your garden pool, repair by opening it, undercutting the sides, and packing with a patching mixture.

* * * *

For a night of dancing, a billowy organdy dress is ideal and a cashmere sweater is just the thing to wear over it when the evenings become cool.

* * * *

Brushing the hair aids the stimulation, which is necessary for the health of your hair. A vinegar rinse is suggested with the weekly shampoo.

* * * *

Your vacuum cleaner cannot be expected to operate efficiently if it is clogged up. Empty the dust bag often. Every three months turn the bag inside out and brush the inside thoroughly. Most dust bags are chemically dust-proof and should not be washed.

* * * *

Never let your silver lie after it has been used. Wash in hot soapy water as soon as possible after a meal; see that all food, grease and other matter are removed. Rinse thoroughly in very hot, clean water, dry immediately on soft, clean cloths, being sure that the pieces are perfectly dry before putting away.

HOT WEATHER HINTS

When the weather is warm, people who have worked hard all day frequently feel that by the end of the day they are too hot and tired to do anything more active than reading a book. But a long walk in the cool of the evening is often a good way to sooth jangled nerves and relax cramped muscles. Anyone who has been cooped up all day needs some form of activity to keep fit.

AMERICAN SCULPTOR

Franklin Simmons (1839-1913) was an American sculptor, who in 1865 made portrait busts of Gen. U.S. Grant, Gen. W. T. Sherman and other noted men. After 1868 he lived mostly in Rome, Italy, where, in 1898, he was knighted by King Humbert.

Relics Of West's History

Romance Of Canadian Mounted Police Crowded In Small Museum

REGINA.—Much of the color and romance of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police today was crowded into a small museum in the basement of the police barracks here. Relics of some of the bloodiest chapters in Western Canada's history were on view here for the thousands of visitors who pass through the museum each year.

A one-inch strand of the rope which hanged Louis Riel was a grim throw-back to the Riel Rebellion of 1885. Riel, master-mind of the uprising, was convicted of treason and hanged at the police barracks here.

The R.C.M.P., then the North West Mounted Police, were engaged in the Riel campaign. Ambushed at Duck Lake, Saskatchewan, 13 police were killed and 12 injured. Those 25 men represented one quarter of the force.

A maxim Nordenfelt machine gun on display told a murderous tale of the Yukon Gold Rush days of 1898-1900. The weapon was to intimidate the Soapy Smith gang which was preying on individuals and small groups of miners leaving the gold fields for the outside. Eventually "Soapy" Jefferson Randolph Smith was killed in a gun fight against a vigilante committee known as "The committee of One Hundred and One."

An oil painting of the aptly-named Fort Whoop-Up told a dual story of the Police's original march west from Fort Garry (now Winnipeg) in 1874 and of defeat for American traders operating north of the 49th parallel at that time. The force marched from Fort Garry to Fort Whoop-Up on the Belly River between Lethbridge and MacLeod, Alta., to halt illicit trading of liquor to Indians. When the Mounties arrived, the Americans had fled. But the Stars and Stripes flying over the Fort was stark evidence that the United States intended to take over what was then British North America.

A uniform of the late Superintendent J. M. Walsh brought back a chapter in the story of Sitting Bull. The Sioux Indian leader, after the tragedy of the Little Big Horn in Montana in 1876 crossed into Canada. Superintendent Walsh, who had to deal with Sitting Bull, employed a mixture of tact and toughness. Once the Indian was thrown out of Walsh's office. Soon Sitting Bull returned with his braves only to find the barracks armed to the teeth. Deciding that discretion was the part of valor, the Indian returned to his camp. After that he gave no trouble to Canadian authorities.

In those days the North West Mounted Police were often solely responsible for keeping under British rule what now is the whole of western Canada.

More recent police exploits are wholly as exciting if less decisive.

Eskimo tools and beaded work were a clue to the Great Bear Lake patrol which was out two years and four months in capturing two Eskimo killers in the far north. The Eskimos had murdered two priests of the Oblate Missionary Order, in 1913, near Bloody Falls, on the Coppermine River.

Bullet-spattered snowshoes revived the exploits of the mad trapper of Rat River, near Aklavik, in 1931. That episode marked a milestone in police work for in the pursuit of the trapper, an airplane and radio were put into use for the first time in a manhunt.

The trapper, Albert Johnson resisted to the end and was shot to death.

A Japanese balloon was a memento of one of the best kept secrets of the Second World War. The balloons were set adrift in Japan and carried to Canada by air currents. They fell over a wide area of Western Canada from the Pacific Coast to Manitoba but the security clamp was so tight that few civilians heard about them until after the war.

A German naval lieutenant's uniform, complete with iron cross, told the story of a German officer who was put ashore by a Nazi submarine near New Carlisle, Quebec, in November, 1942. He was Lieutenant Janowski who was captured shortly after he landed and turned over to the R.C.M.P. He later did counter-espionage work for the Allies.

Advises Every Student Should Adept Self To Career Work

OTTAWA.—Watch that "window-trimming", girls.

This advice for the would-be career woman comes from the president of the Canadian Business Schools Association. He is C. P. Wells of Guelph, Ont., who has been 26 years in the business of fitting boys and girls for the employment market.

He said in an interview that every business student should aim first at making himself adept as possible in his work. Then a job will naturally follow.

The "window-trimming" comes in when the time comes to seek that all-important interview with a prospective employer.

Mr. Wells said a girl should choose an inconspicuous type of dress for an interview. She should be a person "you could meet and not know what she was wearing."

Correct posture and good speech are equally important.

Ability to work with others and correct use of the English language are two "musts" for the stenographer and the typist.

PENALTY OF PROGRESS

The Fort William Times-Journal says this comparative modern idea of building windows in a home right down to the floor has its disadvantages. For example, John Taylor of Newark, N.J., slipped on a rug in his third floor apartment. He slid right out of the window and landed on the sidewalk.

The official residence of the lord mayor of London is called the Mansion house. It was built in 1739-52 at a cost of £71,000.

Characteristics Of Eskimo Children Are Good Behaviour, Seldom Quarrel

One thing characterizes the children of the igloos of the East Hudson Bay District—their good behaviour. Never will you find quarreling and wrangling amongst these youngsters. Nor is there greediness or whining. By contrast with the children in the house next door down the street, little Eskimos are practically perfect youngsters.

One interesting case was observed. Little white youngsters who played with their Eskimo friends behaved just like them. They were gentle in games, laughing and friendly. But the minute they got home again, they reverted to the ways of white children elsewhere. They quarrelled and snatched, completely forgetting their good manners in the igloos.

Shy dark-eyed children of the igloos turn slowly from a too-penetrating gaze. There is nothing strident about these youngsters. For instance, in doling out candy amongst them you do not offer them the bag—in fact you never offer an Eskimo anything, you give. So you give each child one hard little candy all round (and don't forget the adults either, if you wish to be popular!)

Should you by any chance repeat on any child, he will gravely show you that you've already given him his share! He will suck his candy for a little while, then set it aside for a later occasion. It may last him for several days in fact. And no one will touch it in the meantime; a whole bag of candies may be left open in an igloo, without a single finger, or covetous glance being laid on it.

There are always children in the igloos. With the strong community sense characteristic of Eskimos, children are welcomed in any igloo at any time. Often the children are blood relatives. Babies continue to arrive in Eskimo families year by year. Many of them die while still babies, and for a while sadness prevails. But there's likely to be another one next year.

Little children amongst both the Indians and Eskimos of the east coast of Hudson Bay are well looked after by their older brothers and sisters. Until they are several years old, Eskimo babies are carried around in the voluminous hoods of their mothers' or sisters' parkas. These Eskimo babies do not travel around naked as they once did, and still do in some parts of the Arctic. They are now wrapped in flannelette and any other material and swathed in blankets. The Indians farther south lace them into little plaid containers, sometimes using a cradle-board.

Very little girls help their mothers by chewing and softening up seal-skin, so that it can be made up into boots or mittens. And they learn at an early age to tend the flames of the seal-oil lamp so that it burns with an even heat.

Their very games train them in aspects of adult life. Little boys out with their miniature komatiks play at being men, and are actually learning in the easiest way possible how to handle the tools of the future. What excitement when one or two of the dogs are free and may be harnessed to the toy sleds! Great shoutings and shrieking with laughter, much yelping and yipping from the dogs. Finally all is arranged, and the dogs run away and overturn the sled. It is all fun, yet all experience that will be valuable in later life.

When a komatik sweeps grandly into the community of igloos, it is met by everyone in the community. There are smiles of welcome, greetings and laughter.

When the komatik with its driver and its dogs depart, everyone in the community wishes them godspeed by piling onto the sled. They drop off one by one, first the old ladies, then the matrons. The little girls let go before long. But the daring little boys may "hook a ride", for at least half a mile. It is very exciting!

Romans Used Honey In Place Of Sugar

The ancient Romans were fond of sweet dishes or beverages. But they did not know sugar, and instead used honey. On every farm there were numerous beehives called apiaries, and the keeping of bees was a flourishing business.

From the honeycombs the beekeeper extracted pure honey and beeswax, called cera in Latin. Wax was used for making candles, ornaments, and especially writing tablets. Wax was more abundant and cheaper than honey. For that reason some unscrupulous dealers were selling honey containing more or less wax. Naturally the customers, knowing that fact, would emphasize in ordering: "Sine cera sincera!" meaning "Without wax".

Today we apply the word "sincere" to everything genuine, real, free from any adulteration.—Louis C. Lambert, in Christian Science Monitor.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

NEWLY ELECTED PRESIDENT of the Agricultural Institute of Canada, F. J. Greaney, (centre), congratulates Frank E. Buck on being made a Fellow of the Institute. Retiring president, Dean R. D. Sinclair, (right), received a similar honor this year.

CANNERY—A small northern cannery is peaceful in the sunshine after the busy fishing season is over.

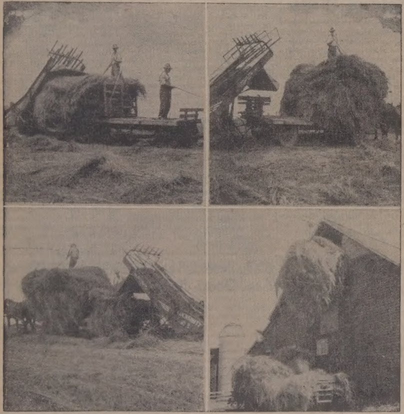
POULTRY AND NUTRITION CONFERENCE—In between sessions of the Poultry and Nutrition Conference at O.A.C., Guelph, the experts compare notes. Left to right: Prof. George Raithby, O.A.C. Animal Husbandry Dept.; Prof. J. G. Archibald, Massachusetts; Dr. E. E. Archibald, director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa; Norman D. Hogg, feeds specialist, and Prof. R. G. Knox, head of Animal Husbandry Dept., at Guelph.

UNUSUAL POULTRY UNIT—A view of an unusual poultry unit at Bishop's Cleeve, Gloucestershire, England, operated by the Agricultural Committee. It now has 1,000 birds of which 750 are in full lay. The shelters are portable and are moved daily, thus fertilizing all the land in turn.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS BREEDERS TOUR ALBERTA—Touring Alberta "Doddie" breeders spent two days tracing blood lines as they visited ranches between Calgary and the Montana border. Here Bill Matthews points out some of the better cows and bulls at the Highland Ranch near Calgary.

For variety, the Aberdeen-Angus breeders looked at some 30 brood mares from which Palominos are raised on the Matthews ranch outside Calgary.

QUEEN OF N.B. LOBSTER FESTIVAL—A queen herself from Halifax, Betty Jean Ferguson, "Miss Canada", is shown crowning Shirley McLellan, of Shediac, N.B., as queen of the Shediac Lobster Festival. During a three-day celebration the famous little seaside resort paid homage to the seafood delicacy, which is one of Canada's vast exports.—S.N.S. photo.



ELIMINATING HAND FORKS—By mechanizing each operation, Nova Scotian Eric Boulden of Windsor, N.S., is eliminating the need of hand forks in hay-making. Top left: Leading operations start with the sliding rack at the rear. Top right: When loaded, the sliding rack is pushed to the front of the wagon and secured. Lower left: With the sliding rack out of the way, the rear of the wagon is loaded. Lower right: The "two loads in one" came off easily with the pulley fork at the barn.

SPECTATORS WATCH Prof. Young turn the salmon at the unique barbecue given Agricultural Institute of Canada delegates at the Dominion Experimental Farm, at Agassiz, B.C.

"MISS WINNIPEG" OF 1949 — Gloria Gray, 20, has captured the Miss Winnipeg, 1949, title and will compete in the Miss Canada pageant to be held at Maple Leaf Gardens in Toronto on Aug. 18-19. Gloria who was born at Churchbridge, Sask., has studied dancing and art. — S.N.S. photo.

SEVERAL HUNDRED FARMERS AND THEIR FAMILIES were entertained at a field day at the Dominion Experimental Station at Lethbridge recently on the occasion of the annual gathering of the Alberta Co-operative Association. Officials taking part were (inset) left to right, Karl Rasmussen, assistant superintendent at the Farm; W. E. Wobick, chairman of the Southern Alta., Co-op; F. J. Fitzpatrick, supervisor of Co-operatives and J. R. Love, president of the Alberta Co-operative Union.

"RIDE-'EM COWBOY"—Hundreds of modern cowboys came from all parts of Canada and the U.S. to join in the Calgary Stampede. The stampede was said to be the biggest of its kind in the world. One of feature attractions at the great show was "steer decorating", which the cowboy on the left is trying to do. The idea of this game is to try to place a ribbon over the horns of wild steer.—S.N.S. photo.

LAKEVIEW DISTRICT IS INVADED BY BEETLES—Residents of Lakeview district in Ontario, have sought aid of department of agriculture in destroying large beetles, known as "pelednota punctata" a rare variety, which have been feeding on leaves of fruits and vegetables throughout the district. The beetle is somewhat unusual in that the adult feeds on the leaves of grapevines while the larvae feed on the decaying roots of trees such as apple, pear and hickory. — S.N.S. photo. 2839

(S.N.S. photo)

INDIANS, PRIESTS ATTEND MASS—Three hundred years after bitter enmity was climaxed with slaying of two Jesuit priests by their ancestors, a group of Iroquois Indians in full regalia attended solemn high mass at Martyrs' Shrine at Midland, Ont. The mass was held in triumph of faith martyrs sought to carry to Indians. Indians and priests from many parts of Northern Ontario and Manitoulin Island attended ceremonial dances that were held as part of celebrations on spot priests were butchered 300 years ago by fierce invaders from the south.

WORLD HAPPENINGS

◆ ◆ ◆

BRIEFLY TOLD

Holland will send Britain not less than 10,000 tons of bacon under contract this year, 25,000 tons in 1950, and 35,000 tons in 1951.

A small coinage of gold sovereigns will be struck by the London mint shortly for the first time since 1937—to keep craftsmen in practice.

An Italian scientist said he had reached the bottom of the crater of Vesuvius after trying for five years, and he saw no sign the volcano would erupt soon.

Farmers sold $406,386,000 worth of goods during the first three months of this year, an increase of seven per cent. over the same period last year, the bureau of statistics reported.

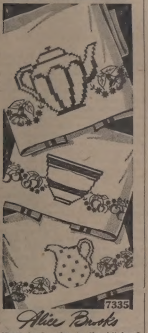
Queen Mary apologized to a crowd of sightseers at the Tower of London for keeping them out of the Jewel House, closed for about 20 minutes when she inspected the Crown Jewels.

Dr. Fritz Albrecht, a former German meteorological service official, has arrived in Australia to assist in research into the origin of cosmic rays. Dr. Albrecht will work at Melbourne University.

A sports coliseum to accommodate 12,000 persons is being planned for Vancouver at a cost of $2,000,000. The arena, to be used for agricultural events as well as sports, is still in the draughting stage.

A United Nations observer advised Israeli authorities the Lebanese government has accepted Israel's request for help in reuniting Arab families separarted as a result of the Palestine war.

Quick Cross-Stitch



Need fresh color in the kitchen? Use these, quick to do in 8-to-the-inch cross-stitch. A half-dozen gay motifs you'll love!

For kitchen towels, and linens, gay still-life. Pattern 7335: transfer, 6 motifs 4½ x 12½ inches.

Our improved pattern—visual with easy-to-see charts and photos, and complete directions — makes needlework easy.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Weekly Tip

SPILLED IODINE

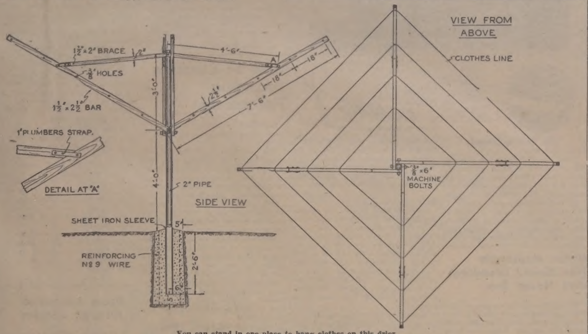
If fabric is washable, soak stain in cold water — then sponge with household ammonia.

Revolving Clothes Drier

FOR plans for a homemade clothes drier of the revolving type, we are showing the accompanying drawing. Many of the old style driers of this type were made with a centre pole or mast of wood. However, this kind of mast is usually short lived because of the rotting of the post in the ground. It is usually not advisable to set wooden posts in concrete as rotting soon takes place.

We are, therefore, showing this drier with a mast of 2-inch piping. second hand piping in good condition being quite satisfactory. This kind of mast can safely be set in concrete, though it is advisable to provide a bearing which will permit the mast to turn so that clothes can be hung on the drier with the person doing the work remaining in the same position. To provide this bearing, a sleeve of heavy sheet iron should be bent around the pipe, using sheet metal about 18 gauge for this purpose. This metal should be cut carefully so that the ends of the strip butt against each other where they meet and still be fitted sufficiently loosely that the pipe can be turned inside the sleeve. The sleeve should then be tightly wired so as to keep the ends in contact, the wires being left in place as the concrete for the ground post is put in position. Care should be taken to have the mast held in a truly vertical or plumb position while the concrete is being placed. Light reinforcing of No. 9 galvanized wire in the concrete will help make a job which will be permanent.

For the wooden parts of the drier any good quality lumber may be used. To prevent moisture getting into the wood around the bolts and the holes bored for the clothesline, all the woodwork should be given a coat of white lead paint, care being taken to make sure that all holes are coated on the inside with this mixture before the drier is assembled. Two further coats of paint should be given all parts for weather proofing. The clothesline may consist of any standard clothesline materials, such as rope, twisted wire or the newer plastic coated clothesline.



You can stand in one place to hang clothes on this drier.

CHICK POPULATION ON DECLINE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VANCOUVER. — The voice of the chicken is being heard less and less in British Columbia this year.

Thousands of empty poultry houses dot the countyside. "For sale" signs are mushrooming along the road in front of small farms—monuments to the marginal producer's fear of shrinking markets.

The "grave danger" of non-renewal of Canadian egg contracts with Britain for 1949-50 is the biggest headache for B.C.'s $15,000,000 poultry industry.

X-RAYS FOR INDIANS

OTTAWA. — Hon. Paul Martin, health minister announced a strong drive against tuberculosis in the northwest.

He said several thousand Indians in Alberta, the Yukon and Northwest Territories would be x-rayed, along with a large number of the white population.

Edmonton-Born Woman Likes Her Vocation As Petroleum Geologist

CALGARY.—Tough oilfield roughnecks invariably snicker when they see a woman at work around a drilling rig. But to Diane Loranger, being a fully qualified petroleum geologist is "the only life." What's more she is a good one.

Today at 27, the attractive Edmonton-born Diane holds a responsible senior position with one of Canada's largest oil companies. She has the awe-inspiring title of micropalaentologist at the Calgary headquarters of Imperial Oil Ltd.

Her girlish size and appearance seem best suited to afternoon tea parties and dances at the country club. Instead Diane thinks nothing of walking 13 to 20 miles a day at field work. She has been resident geologist at the site of drilling wells. She also holds a private pilot's license and is an expert at tearing down and repairing second-hand jalopies.

Th brown-haired Miss moved to Northern Ontario when her family left Edmonton. She obtained most of her early schooling at the mining centre of Red Lake before entering the University of Manitoba where she was the first woman to graduate in geology.

Since then Diane, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Loranger reside in Vancouver, has tramped across hundreds of acres in Alberta and Saskatchewan following her chosen profession.

She shirked none of the tasks assigned to male geologists until her company decided to take advantage of her special training and experience and placed her in charge of its sub surface laboratories here.

Now she concentrates on her specialty, fossils, the little snails and bugs that got caught in ocean sediments as rocks were being formed thousands of years ago.

The petrified skeletons of these fossils give the chief clue to the age of the rock—a key factor in the hunt for oil.

That makes her a palaeontologist, and because her extra specialty is microscopic study of these fossils she is a micropalaeontologist.

Diane says she has never had to contend with resentment from male geologists against a woman entering their ranks although the oil industry has long been regarded as one of the last strongholds of the males.

"But the roughnecks (crews working on drilling rigs) always look amazed when they see me working in the field. They think geologists are mostly stuffed shirts anyway and a woman—well."

KITCHEN MEDITATIONS

THE HIGHWAY OF LIFE

By JANE DALE

There is a road we all must travel;
It goes uphill and down,
Through some of the largest cities,
Through many a little town.
There are stones and holes in this highway;
Here and there a sharp incline;
There are shady dells by the wayside
And spots with scant sunshine.

The highway we travel is life, child.
It can be joyous and gay
If you take a light heart with you
As you journey from day to day.
Now as your path intermingles
With the one you have chosen to wed,
You will find through sunshine and showers
The best of the highway ahead!

CATTLE KILLED BY FLIES

MELFORT, Sask.—Twelve head of cattle in this district were reported killed this year from attacks by black flies. The flies were blown in by high northwesterly winds.

Fishing In B.C.

Top — An early morning catch is this 42-lb. spring salmon, which gave this sport-fisherman an exciting fight.

Centre — A gill-net fisherman rolling in his net and e[illegible] a shiny sockeye.

Lower — A typical gill-net fishing boat used by B.C. salmon fishermen.

BUDDING POLITICIAN

A colleague, says Napier Moore, in the Financial Post, reports the first dawning of political consciousness on the part of his young son. The boy came home from school and to his mother said, "Mummie, are you a preservative?"

LIQUID LINOLEUM

An English firm has developed a liquid linoleum which is poured ¼-inch-thick over the floor, allowed to dry for 24 hours and then polished.

WOMEN WILL AGREE

Descriptive Words And Phrases Prove It's A Man's World

MONTREAL.—It's a man's world, all right. Just look at the difference in these descriptive words and phrases, depending on whether one is referring to a man or a woman.

If he doesn't marry, he's a "bachelor"—glamorous word if she doesn't marry she's an "old maid".

When it's his night out he's "out with the boy's." When it is her night out she's at a "hen party".

What he hears at the office is "news". What she hears at a bridge party is "gossip".

If he runs the family he is "head of the house". If she runs it she "wears the pants in that family".

If he is overly-solicitous of her he is a "devoted husband". If she is overly-solicitous of him he is "henpecked".

If he keeps his eye on her at a party he is an "attentive husband". If she sticks close to him she is a "possessive wife".

In middle-age he is "in the prime of life" or "at the peak of his career". At the same age she's "no spring chicken".

If he is an easy spender he "doesn't deny his family anything". If she doesn't count the pennies she's "extravagant" or a "poor manager".

If he hasn't any small talk he's "the quiet type". If she hasn't any she is "mousy".

It all depends on one thing—whether you're speaking of a man or a woman.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

PLEASURE

The most delicate, the most sensible of all pleasures, consists in promoting the pleasure of others.
—Bruyere.

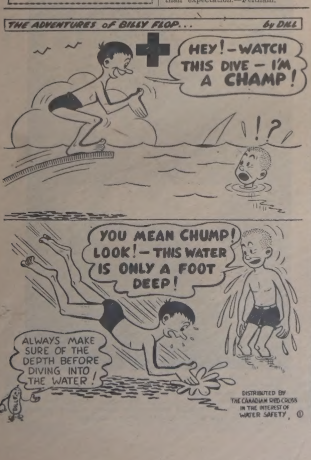
Pleasure is very seldom found where it is sought. Our brightest blazes of gladness are commonly kindled by unexpected sparks.—Samuel Johnson.

No pleasure is comparable to the standing upon the vantage-ground of truth.—Francis Bacon.

False pleasure will be, is, chastened; it has no right to be at peace.
—Mary Baker Eddy.

The difference between false and true pleasure is this: for the true, the price is paid before you enjoy it; for the false, after you enjoy it.
—John Foster.

All earthly delights are sweeter in expectation than enjoyment; but all spiritual pleasures more in fruition than expectation.—Feltham.


THE ADVENTURES of BILLY FLOP...
by DILL
HEY! — WATCH THIS DIVE — I'M A CHAMP!
!?
YOU MEAN CHUMP! LOOK! — THIS WATER IS ONLY A FOOT DEEP!
ALWAYS MAKE SURE OF THE DEPTH BEFORE DIVING INTO THE WATER!
DISTRIBUTED BY THE CANADIAN RED CROSS IN THE INTEREST OF WATER SAFETY

Tractor Accidents Rank High On The Farm

Tractors account for 28 per cent. of farm machinery accidents in the United States according to official figures; and most often it is while cranking the tractor that farmers get sprained or broken wrists or arms. Next most frequently reported are accidents that happen while attaching other implements to tractors, being struck or run over by tractors that tip over or rear, and jumping or falling off tractors.

Combines and threshing machines account for about a third as many accidents as tractors, and corn pickers and corn shellers account for six per cent. of machine accidents. Home machinery used chiefly by women accounts for only three per cent. of all machinery accidents.

Though these figures apply to farms in the United States there is no reason to assume that machinery accidents are less frequent in Canada. More careful handling of farm and home machinery will prevent many aches and pains, or accidents of a more serious nature.

Fashion Note From Britain: Travel Trio

One of the most amusing outfits in the wholesale collections shown recently in London was what seemed to be a top coat in fine tweed with a fairly full skirt and bloused top. The mannequin blandly removed the top—which was actually made like the top of a battle dress—then undid the skirt down the front and at the waist and took that off, revealing a dress of fine black wool. This seems to be the perfect answer to the traveller who wants to take with her three garments instead of two.

Lime Deposits Can Be Removed

Lime deposits in a cooking utensil can be removed by boiling strong vinegar water in it, or water to which cream of tartar has been added — one teaspoonful per quart of water.

2839

Journeys End

PEACE RIVER, Alta.—For years 78-year-old Mrs. Agnes Mash saved all she could from her old age pension to buy a tombstone for her husband's grave.

Finally, after 13 years, the stone arrived and Mrs. Mash took the long trip to Peachland, B.C., to see it erected over the grave. She hired a trucker to take the monument to the cemetery and watched as it was erected.

When she returned to the place she was staying, she said she felt ill. She lay down to rest and died in her sleep.

WORKMEN FIND SNOW WHILE DIGGING DITCH

HALIFAX. — Heat getting you down? Try snowballing for a change.

That is what a group of Halifax workmen did recently, although the thermometer was registering in the 80's.

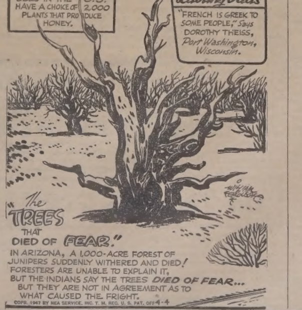
The men were digging a ditch when they discovered a three-foot drift of snow, 30 inches below ground.

The snow had been covered over during the winter, the earth providing insulation against the summer heat.

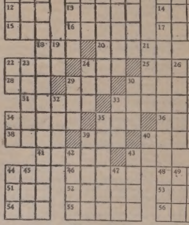
To Feel Right — Eat Right

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By WILLIAM FERGUSON


BEES IN THE U.S. HAVE A CHOICE OF 2,000 PLANTS THAT PRODUCE HONEY.
Quoting Odds
"FRENCH IS GREEK TO SOME PEOPLE," Says DOROTHY THEISS, Port Washington, Wisconsin.
WILLIAM FERGUSON
"The TREES THAT DIED OF FEAR."
IN ARIZONA, A 1,000-ACRE FOREST OF JUNIPERS SUDDENLY WITHERED AND DIED! FORESTERS ARE UNABLE TO EXPLAIN IT, BUT THE INDIANS SAY THE TREES DIED OF FEAR... BUT THEY ARE NOT IN AGREEMENT AS TO WHAT CAUSED THE FRIGHT.
COPR. 1947 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
4-4

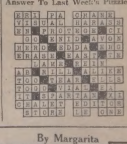
x–x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x–x



HORIZONTAL
1 High mountain
4 Band of leather
9 Female swine
12 Through
13 Goddess of peace
14 Pastry
15 Likewise
16 Tower on a flying field to indicate the course
17 Music: high
18 Kind of lettuce
20 Scandinavian literary works
22 Sod
24 Unit
25 To discharge
28 Tierra del Fuego Indian
29 Shack
30 Face downward
31 Alt
33 River in Scotland
34 Perfume obtained from flowers
35 Demure
36 Samoan mudworm
38 To check
39 Short watch chain
40 Plays a part
41 Haile Selassie's title
43 Sheep's cry
44 Ocean
46 To ascend
48 Limb
51 Skill
52 Relating to sound
53 Strong alkaline solution
54 Teamster's cry
55 To set upright
56 Still

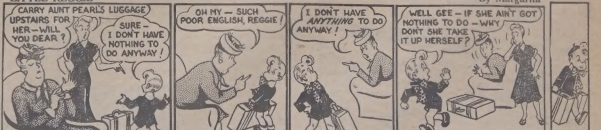
VERTICAL
1 Likely
2 Constellation
3 To postpone
4 Tastes
5 Attempt
6 To yield
7 Positive pole
8 To hang
9 By fits and starts
10 To lubricate
11 Moist
19 Belonging to
21 Unsubstantial
22 Toward
23 To coalesce
24 Not at home
26 Unskilled
27 Symbol for tellurium
29 Pronoun
30 To work at steadily
32 Narrow way
33 Small, plump horse
34 Land measure
35 Trigonometrical function
37 Bone
39 Rage
40 Molten lava
42 Means of ingress
43 Zone
44 To droop
45 Before
47 Pouch
49 Head organ
50 To acquire

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle



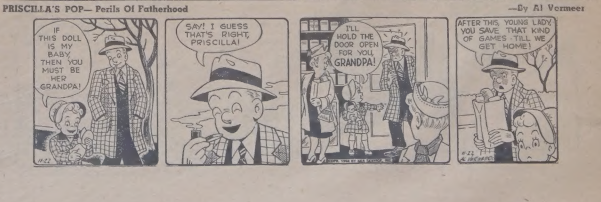
LITTLE REGGIE

By Margarita


CARRY AUNT PEARL'S LUGGAGE UPSTAIRS FOR HER — WILL YOU DEAR?
SURE — I DON'T HAVE NOTHING TO DO ANYWAY!
OH MY — SUCH POOR ENGLISH, REGGIE!
I DON'T HAVE ANYTHING TO DO ANYWAY!
WELL GEE — IF SHE AIN'T GOT NOTHING TO DO — WHY DON'T SHE TAKE IT UP HERSELF?

PRISCILLA'S POP— Perils Of Fatherhood

—By Al Vermeer


IF THIS DOLL IS MY BABY, THEN YOU MUST BE HER GRANDPA!
SAY! I GUESS THAT'S RIGHT, PRISCILLA!
I'LL HOLD THE DOOR OPEN FOR YOU, GRANDPA!
AFTER THIS, YOUNG LADY, YOU SAVE THAT KIND OF GAMES 'TILL WE GET HOME!

Ladies-In-Waiting Position Carries Prestige--Small Pay

LONDON. — One of the first rules learned by a new lady-in-waiting at Buckingham Palace is "never go out without money in your pocket." Why? Because royalty never carries cash. If Princess Elizabeth, her mother or her sister wish to make a purchase they turn to their lady-in-waiting for funds. If they go to a theatre or a movie they walk ahead while the lady-in-waiting buys tickets at the box office.

Handling of money by the Royal family is simply "not done". Queen Victoria, maker of many rules for British royalty, was adamant on that point.

The lady-in-waiting is not, however, expected to carry her own money. She draws an allowance from the palace treasury in anticipation of likely expenditures.

Two newcomers to this routine are Lady Alice Egerton and Lady Palmer, 35-year-old war widow, recently appointed ladies-in-waiting to Princess Elizabeth. Both have spent several weeks studying their responsibilities.

Each of Elizabeth's four ladies-in-waiting is required to do a month's duty at a stretch. She must either live in at the palace (the quarters are adequate), or be within phone call day and night, ready to be in attendance within at least an hour.

It's fairly strenuous work for well-to-do young women who are not working for a living, but doing a small-pay job chiefly for the honor of it.

Each day the lady on duty must be at the palace by 9 a.m. She reads the morning's correspondence, reviews the day's program and attends to any overnight instructions before reporting to the Princess's rooms.

There she takes rough notes of what her mistress wishes to say in answer to correspondence, talks over current engagements, hears her views on suggestions for visits. Broadly, she acts as a feminine private secretary, though palace etiquette draws a sharp line between what the lady-in-waiting may do and what must be left to the office secretary.

In principle the lady-in-waiting deals with private matters like dressmakers' appointments, tea parties and dinner engagements, while the office secretary arranges official appointments.

At public functions the lady-in-waiting is expected to be familiar with leading personalities whom the princess may meet. At a hotel, theatre or night club it is her responsibility to see that proper cloakroom arrangements are made.

But the toughest part of the job is appearing in public day after day without showing any trace of boredom or fatigue — which would be fatal.

Rimless Glasses May Cause Cancer

CHICAGO. — Rimless glasses may be a cause of skin cancer near the eyes medical experts reported.

Rimless spectacles focus light on the face and may allow certain heat or chemical rays to be conducted to the skin, they said.

The findings were reported by four doctors from the dermatology department of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. The doctors said the findings were not conclusive.

Twelve cases of skin conditions believed caused in this way were described by doctors Henry B. Decker, Edward F. Corson, George M. Knoll and Herbart A. Luscombe in the American Association's archives of dermatology and syphilology.

Nine of the 12 patients had skin conditions diagnosed as cancer, they said, and another was suffering from keratoses, a premalignant growth caused by radiation. The other two had chronic actinic dermatitis, a skin disturbance caused by light rays.

The doctors said certain types of spectacle frames, the rimless or partly rimless kind, appeared especially responsible for the condition. The clear glass rims apparently allowed light to pass through and focus on skin below the eyes, causing irritation.

The doctors offered one solution.

A lacquer can be put on the edges of the rims to block off completely the rays believed to be harmful.

YOU'RE TELLING ME

By WILLIAM RITT

Central Press Canadian Writer

In Toronto, a fisherman announced that he had caught a near record fish and his friends believed him! You see, he was a clergyman!

—o—

In Maine, a bull moose leaped into the rear of a passing auto. Must come as a surprise to pick up a hitchhiker and find him wearing antlers.

—o—

The rabbit, according to a naturalist, has more enemies than any other living creature. A mamma rabbit must find rearing a family of little bunnies a hare-raising ordeal.

—o—

Television commercials have proven that even a plate of ham and eggs can be photogenic.

—o—

A Montanan has invented a machine that picks up stones. Rather, an odd sort of hobby, we'd say.

—o—

Nylon suits for men—fashion item. Well, fellows, after sixty trillion pairs of hose, they've finally gotten around to us!

—o—

Families, we read, average 3.13 persons. That .13 fellow must be the unlucky member.

—o—

The 1956 Olympic games will be held in Australia. The kangaroo should be a cinch for the hop-skip-and-jump event.

Tourists Prove Boon To Britain

LONDON.—Britain's tourist industry, the country's best dollar earner, brought in £47,000,000 ($188,000,000) in foreign exchange last year, when 504,000 visitors came from overseas, it was announced.

Of the total earnings, £33,000,000 represented expenditure in the United Kingdom, the British Tourist and Holidays Board said in its annual report. Fares were also included in the total figure.

Most of the tourists—332,000—were Europeans. There were also 75,000 Americans, 25,000 Canadians, 55,000 Commonwealth and colonial visitors, and 17,000 from other countries.

Expenditure by the Board on tourist activities this year is estimated at £416,500 the report said. The Board will receive a government grant of £425,000.

Britain's tourist trade was given as her principal dollar earner in the four-year program submitted to the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, told Parliament June 21.

Britain earned more American dollars from tourists than from whisky and cotton exports, he said.

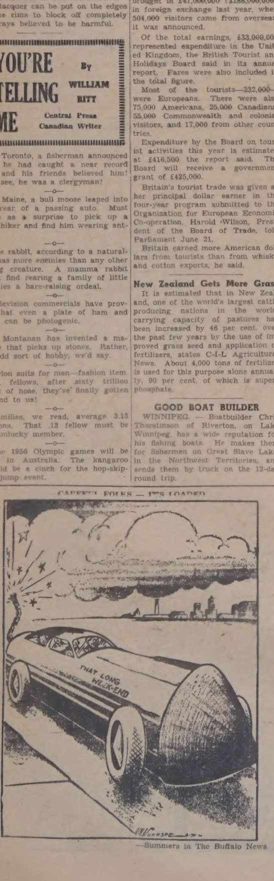
New Zealand Gets More Grass

It is estimated that in New Zealand, one of the world's largest cattle producing nations in the world, carrying capacity of pastures has been increased by 46 per cent. over the past few years by the use of improved grass seed and application of fertilizers, states C-I-L Agricultural News. About 4,000 tons of fertilizer is used for this purpose alone annually, 90 per cent. of which is superphosphate.

GOOD BOAT BUILDER

WINNIPEG. — Boatbuilder Chris Thorstinson of Riverton, on Lake Winnipeg, has a wide reputation for his fishing boats. He makes them for fishermen on Great Slave Lake, in the Northwest Territories, and sends them by truck on the 12-day round trip.

CAREFUL FOLKS — IT'S LOADED



—Summers in The Buffalo News.

INDIANS MAKE LIVING FROM SEA—The Tsimshian tribe of Indians make their living from the sea. At their Reserve on Dolphin Island, B.C., they make a good living during the clam season. Most of the clam digging is done by the women and the girls. Above left: This native straightens up for the camera after pulling sacks onto the barge from a small rowboat. Above: A native girl returns home from the float where she has left her clams. Left: Maurice Barnes weighing in the sacks.

Decoratively SPEAKING

(By Francis James)

Dear Miss James:

Could you give me a few ideas for the re-decoration of a six-year-old boy's room? The room is 10' x 12" and has two windows—one on the north side, the other on the west. Present furnishings are: A crib (to be replaced by a bed), a chest of drawers, painted cream; a wardrobe, also painted cream; a small table and two chairs painted blue and a toy box painted blue. I intend to repaint the furniture as it seems too babyish for a six-year-old boy. I'd like to have your ideas on a suitable colour for this. Also for wallpaper, curtains, bed and floor covering.

Mrs. M. J.

Dear Mrs. M. J.:

You probably expect the scheme you adopt for your child's room now to keep him happy for some years to come. I would suggest, therefore, that you err a little perhaps on the side of sophistication. At six a child is still pretty much of a baby and you may be tempted to try for a babyish scheme. But in another two or three years this will obviously dissatisfy him and will have to be replaced.

Instead of the baby scheme, I would suggest something truly boyish. A rough textured wallpaper—there are an abundance of them that would do a boy's room proud—in a gay plaid or stripe. A neutral beige background would be good here with pattern in wine.

For the windows I think draperies in solid wine repp or homespun would be appropriate. These could be hung from thick wooden poles in natural finish.

The chest of drawers, wardrobe and toy box would look well with a walnut stain, providing the wood in them will take a stain. The removal of the paint would, however, involve considerable work—and if you would prefer, you could paint them in a maple color. This should look very well in a room of this type.

Since you are replacing the crib, I think a full sized bed would be your wisest choice. A maple bed with a low head and no foot would be good in a young boy's room. And a beige chenille spread with touches of wine to pick up the beige and wine in wallpaper and draperies would be appropriate.

For floor covering, I think nothing could be smarter or more practical in this type of room than hooked rugs.

Dutch Housewife Has Cook, Laundress And House Boy

BATAVIA, Java. — An average Dutch housewife here has a cook, a laundress and a houseboy. But don't think she and her family are living in a colonial lap of luxury.

Disorganized politically and economically, Indonesia is far from the paradise for Europeans it was in pre-war days. That paradise was lost—for good, most Netherlanders think—when Japanese soldiers overran the archipelago seven years ago.

An estimated 100,000 Netherlanders are crammed today into this steamy, tropical city of 1,500,000 persons.

At least 60 per cent. of the Dutch families in Batavia live in garages or in single rooms.

Batavia's price level for main foodstuffs has leaped to 12 times what it was 10 years ago. The average income, at most, is 300 per cent. higher than before the war.

In an effort to hold a lid on some prices, the government has issued ration stamps for a few products which can be purchased from special stores at set prices. On this "distributie", as the Dutch call it, are textiles, kerosene, salt, processed milk and locally made cigarettes. Rice and sugar were dropped recently from the list.

Chinese-owned "Tokos" (shops) are piled high with canned juices from California, cigarettes from England, canned meat from Australia and butter from New Zealand, shipped in through the back door. But prices in these wide open "black markets" are astronomical enough to stagger the most sturdy Dutch housewife.

Besides the general discomforts of living in one of the most drab, dirty cities of the Orient, the Netherlanders here don't know where they stand after almost four years of bitter political bickering and bloody fighting with Indonesian Nationalists.

LONG ROLL OF WAXED PAPER

The waxed paper produced in Canada in 1947 made up in a single roll 12 inches wide, would stretch to cover a distance exceeding 1,000,000 miles or 40 times around the earth at the equator. Every year sees more waxed paper used in various ways in the home and commercially.

Dead volcanoes far outnumber the living.

On The Side

—By—
E. V. Durling

It is remarkable the cures nature will effect if let alone. An English war veteran named Archie Durrans, of Huddersfield, had a German bullet imbedded in his head so near his brain no surgeon dared to operate. Recently Archie cut loose with a terrific sneeze. He felt something drop on his tongue. It was the German bullet that no surgeon had dared to try to remove. Nature had removed it.

DOGS AGAIN

A correspondent, who is about to acquire a handsome black and white springer spaniel, wants to know how to stop a dog fight. That's a problem I have never been able to completely solve. My method of stopping a dog fight between our springer and another belligerent pup is to try not to let it start. When a fight seems imminent I pick my dog up and retreat. Our noble animal is a good fighter, but I don't want his ears chewed up. I have noticed, since I began the practice of picking him up before the fight starts, he growls at big dogs. The bigger they are the more he growls. Why, sir, the other day we came near a Great Dane that was as big as a Shetland pony. My dog started growling at him. Just showing off. He knows I'll pick him up before the trouble starts. The only way I have ever been able to stop a dog fight after it started was to throw a pail of water on the battling pair. However, who wants to carry a pail of water every time he goes for a walk with his dog?

FATHERS

Most of the men of outstanding creative talent in art, literature and music have been childless or had very small families. That's what I note, a fancy writer claims. Maybe it's true. But a notable exception was Johann Sebastian Bach, the musical genius. He was the father of 20 children. I believe that is the prolific papa record for men of genius.

OVER THERE

The healthiest county in Ireland is Cork. In that county, an 80-year-old man is just a young fellow. The Cork girls, the most beautiful in Ireland, also live to a ripe old age. So states a Manhattan subscriber named O'Leary, a native of Cork. Mr. O'Leary forwards a clipping from an Irish newspaper which states that the Countess of Desmond of Cork lived to be 140 years old. She was born in 1464. It is stated the countess might have lived many years more had she not been so fond of climbing trees. In her 140th year, she fell from a high tree and the injuries resulting hastened her death.

TIGHT SHOES

Today I noted a news photo of a wedding reception. It was pointed out several of the bridesmaids had taken off their shoes to ease their feet. Women are always taking off their shoes in public places such as theatres, restaurants, etc. I believe wearing tight shoes is the worst type of slavery the feminine slaves to fashion indulge in. Tight shoes are responsible for a wide variety of ailments. Besides, they have a tendency to make a woman irritable. If your wife goes for excessively tight shoes, request her to cease the practice. If she refuses to do what you say, call her attention to the "obey" in the marriage ceremony. 2839

Hole In Stocking Becoming Fashionable

LONDON. — Latest fashion fad from Paris: stockings with a hole in the toe.

You can have stockings with inserted motifs of chantilly lace tulle or have them strewn with fine rhinestones. Or you can have them merely colored, printed or finely embroidered with tiny colored flowers.

But whatever decorative effects the stockings carry, having a nice big hole in the toe is the thing if you're wearing open-toed shoes.

With delicately strapped, open dance-shoes or sandals you can have a large hole showing just the right amount of big toe with the nail painted to tone or contrast.

Stockings carrying the most trimming are for evening wear. Some, however, simply match the dress in color or have a seam the same color as the dress.

And combining colors of ensemble with those of stockings is one more preoccupation for the fashion-minded. The stockings may match gloves and bag with the stocking trimming repeated on the glove.

A pair of black stockings with tiny rhinestones could be worn with a black tulle evening gown with dull gold underslip embroidered with rhinestones.

Navy blue stockings with white spots match a short, full cocktail dress of navy and white polka-dot taffeta.

Extra Salt Needed In Hot Weather

The body is actually a "heat machine" which goes through a process of de-mineralization during hot summer weather.

This is the claim of R. M. Rowat, development manager of C-I-L's salt division, who states that when the body is affected by external heat it loses much of its salt content which is essential for the proper functioning of its cooling system.

He explains that excess perspiration during hot weather carries minerals out of the body—particularly sodium chloride, chemical name for common salt. If the normal intake of salt is not increased, its lack may show up in a variety of symptoms, the most severe being heat prostration.

In industrial plants where hot, humid weather often cuts working efficiency in half, many employers have placed salt tablet dispensers beside water fountains. Resultant jump in efficiency was amazing.

In rural areas both stock and farmers suffer from heat due to the strenuous work in open, sun-beaten fields. Salt supply of animals can be taken care of by having salt blocks or licks made available to them. Farmers and their hired help can retain their comfort and energy by using more salt on their meals or carrying a small salt shaker in the hip pocket when out in the field and taking the odd lick of salt crystals. Salt tablets can also be purchased in most drugstores.

Deserts Her Tugboat For Doctor's Career

VANCOUVER. — The Fraser River's "Tugboat Annie" has deserted her beloved river for the medical profession.

Brunette Mrs. Campbell Gulliford, one of the few women to hold tugboat master's papers in British Columbia, decided in 1944 to become a doctor. She had given up the three tugs she operated on the swiftly-flowing Pitt and Fraser Rivers.

Her husband from St. John's, Nfld., is also a tugboat skipper turned medical student. The remarkable man-and-wife team will complete their studies next year at Queen's University in Kingston, Ont.

They are at present revisiting the 10-room houseboat where Mrs. Gulliford, the former Eve Forrest, lived six years while operating a towboat business with her brother.

Mrs. Gulliford took over command of her father's boat when he died. With her brother she expanded the business and operated two more boats before deciding to pursue her medical ambitions.

FOUNDED ON FACT

The story of Robinson Crusoe was founded on actual adventures of Alexander Selkirk, who spent four years on an island off the coast of Chile.

Many War Medals Are Unclaimed

LONDON. — Britain's War Office is trying to devise a way of pinning medals on heroes' chests. In other words they want to get rid of nearly 4,000,000 medals earned by soldiers who apparently cannot be bothered to claim them.

Many officials say the medals are unclaimed because former soldiers do not want to renew unpleasant memories of the war by applying for them.

The unclaimed medals are the surplus of 9,000,000 campaign stars, war service and defence medals ordered by the British Army in the first exciting days of the peace—at a cost of about £300,000 ($1,200,000).

A campaign star costs the government eightpence; a medal tenpence. Today they lie in warehouses and underground stores, neatly packed in boxes which once housed 25-pounder shells.

And the War Office is holding a conference to decide what is to be done about them.

Former Lt.-Col. R. G. Smith, 56, of Welling, Kent, has nearly 1,000,000 of these medals on his hands. That is the price of being controller of the medals department of the Royal Artillery Records Office.

"Once we had 55 men working in this department and we were behind with applications," Smith said, pointing to rows of ammunition boxes each containing 2,500 medals.

"Now we handle only a trickle of orders and most of the staff have been given other jobs in the depot."

Besides medals, Smith has about 66 miles of ribbon to go with them —and he doesn't know what to do with that either.

Both the War Office and the Royal Artillery are at a loss to explain why nearly 2,000,000 officers and men have not taken the trouble to collect their medals and ribbons.

Drum Language Through Jungles

A language limited to two letters, two syllables, or two tones seems like an impossibility, yet such a language is transmitted by throbbing signal drums of the Belgian Congo, the traditional jungle telegraph. It is literally simpler than ABC. It works on the principle of transmitting the sentence "I am coming", by the tones "Da-da-Da-da" and the sentence "I have come" by the tones "Da-da-Da".

The drum itself is hollowed from a hardwood tree. It is limited to two tones, the result of cutting wood thicker on one side than on the other. These two tones, manipulated by expert drummers, can "spell out" complex messages. The trick lies in the vocabulary. Since spoken words translated into only two tones would often sound the same, a system evolved for substituting descriptive phrases. Instead of saying it was going to rain, the announcer would beat this warning: "Badman, son of disease, is coming down on clods of earth."

Many an African explorer, coming into an African settlement, was surprised that news of his arrival preceeded him. Although long distance drumming is limited in range by boundaries of local dialects, the native telegraph has been widely used in Central Africa for decades.

Snakes have good eyes, but they have no lids and are not movable.

DISAPPOINTED YOUTH — This Italian youngster who had come to spend the day at the Rome Zoo was disappointed when he found the main gate locked. The Zoo has been closed while authorities cope with a mysterious disease that has killed off many of the institution's cud-chewing animals. The surviving ones were to be destroyed in an attempt to halt the spread of the infectious disease.—S.N.S. photo.

Safe Learning Device For Would-Be Drivers

A Toronto man, Mr. V. Wilson, has figured out a way of teaching prospective motorists how to motor without endangering their necks or anybody else's. He has put together a machine on which the ordinary auto goes through all the manoeuvres without moving an inch. It's a sort of treadmill affair, with a roadway sketched on a moving roll before the driver's eyes.

The driver starts the car, and goes through the gears in the normal manner. The rollers on which the car's back wheels rest turn a big flywheel to simulate the drag of a pavement against the car's acceleration.

As the car spins the rollers, a geared drive moves the hypothetical road along which the driver is proceeding. A black dot represents the position of the car. The auto's front wheels rest on a pair of turntables, which move the black dot back and forth across the moving strip of "road".

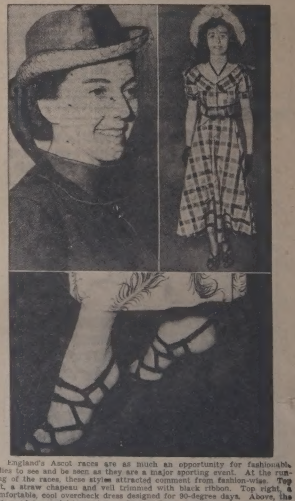
Wilson doesn't even have to be in the car to give the driving lesson. He can stand on the floor beside the car, and explain mistakes and give advice. Just as a precaution, he tested his machine assiduously to learn whether or not any combination of mistakes could jump the car off its cradle. He was satisfied when he found the only way of getting the auto off the machine was to jack it up and slip blocks between the rollers.

NOT READABLE KIND

A cockney black-marketeer, having amassed enough money to retire, bought a historic castle in Scotland, staff and all, complete. On his first night in residence the butler asked him: "Would you care to have the pipers at dinner, sir?" "No thanks," the cockney replied, "but you can leave them in the billiard room and I'll read them later."

Natives of Tibet are said to be greatest tea drinkers in the world. Each Tibetan is said to drink an average of 30 to 50 cups a day.

Out In Front At Ascot



England's Ascot races are as much an opportunity for fashionable ladies to see and be seen as they are a major sporting event. At the running of the races, these styles attracted comment from fashion-wise. Top left, a straw chapeau and veil trimmed with black ribbon. Top right, a comfortable, cool overcheck dress designed for 90-degree days. Above, the last word in sandal-type shoes.—Central Press Canadian.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

THE BUTLER ::

Was The Doctor Destroying Happiness By His Own Hand?

By Louis Arthur Cunningham

"ANNA, I have a surprise for you, quite the best and most curious surprise. "Wallace!"

A figure loomed out of the gloomy portiers of the door leading to the servants' quarters.

"This is your mistress, Wallace," said Dr. Benet. "And these little pests are Julian and Rose who will plague the life out of you if you let them."

"I am at your service, madam, and the children's," said Wallace with a bow that charmed Julian and ravished Rose. But Mrs. Benet gathered her children closer to her and tried not to look at Wallace as though he were Death resurrected and clad in the stately garb of a butler.

Because it was dark and because he was elated with his wife's return—she had been away for months—Dr. Benet failed to mark her agitation. Wallace was as impassive.

"Dinner at eight, sir?" he asked smoothly and departed when Doctor Benet nodded.

"Come, Anna," said the doctor. "Has Wallace overawed you or so filled you with admiration that you just want to stand and marvel? He is a splendid domestic. I acquired him through Colonel Tupper. The Colonel found him in the war or in one of the hospitals after. The man is entirely without memory of the past — not shell-shock, the usual thing; but some defect in the bones at the base of the skull where a bullet nicked him. I hired him so I could study him as well as benefit by his services."

"I . . . I understand," said Anna Benet, and the doctor attributed her tired, low-pitched voice to the fatigue of her journey.

But Anna was not tired. Her body—the slimly-moulded, graceful body of a matron who has never forfeited her girlhood, seemed no longer to exist. She was all spirit, and that spirit was suffering. She sent Julian and Rose away with Sims, the maid, and went quickly to her own room. Hat and coat she threw thoughtlessly on the bed and lay down beside them. Her temples throbbed. She had lost track of events and lived in a topsy-turvy world that was a shifting chaos—but out of the hurly-burly one thing resolved itself into rigid lines—the tall, sedate figure of Wallace, the butler; for Wallace was Anna Carvil's husband and Dr. Benet . . . was just a man, and Julian and Rose . . .

Anna Carvil and Wallace—he was Anton Riise then—had met and married in England a few weeks before he was sent to the front. Shortly after, he was reported killed in action and Anna had returned to America to find consolation in the love of Dr. Gene Benet. A year after Anton's death they were married. Five years of pure, crowded happiness had followed—years that had brought Julian and Rose, that had showed her the sterling worth of Gene Benet and caused her to forget the two weeks with Anton Riise. She had never loved Anton. It was a feverish impulse born of the fevered days of war that had thrust her into his arms. They had not been happy; it was madness, compared to which the sweet, sane love she had for Dr. Benet was the waking calm after a dream of passion.

She realized that she must prepare for dinner. She would have to face Wallace again. Gene had assured her that Wallace had no memory of events, but at any time all might come back to him. And with her, who had been his wife, always near . . . What would it mean to Gene, to the children? Would it destroy everything? Would Anton claim her? Would Gene want her? But perhaps she yielded to unnecessary fears. He might never regain his memory. She would ask Gene if cases such as the butler's were often cured.

It was Gene, at dinner, who gave her new fears and destroyed what little hope she had.

"Tomorrow I am going to operate on Wallace—a little cutting at the base of the skull. I think I can restore his memory. It is a most fascinating piece of work."

Anna did not speak. She would have liked to cry out to Gene . . . to tell him he was destroying their happiness with his own hand. But there behind his chair stood Wallace, straight and impassive. She did not speak.

In the morning after breakfast she heard, as one hears the preliminary noises of a volcano that soon will drown people in destruction, the opening and shutting of doors in her husband's laboratory. The operation, he had told her, would not take long. It was almost sure to be a success.

An hour passed. Anna lived through several years. At any moment her husband and — her other husband would come downstairs to her and . . . Her emotion was too great for tears, but her hands clenched and her lips so tight-pressed, her eyes so wild, showed how she warred against fate and tried futily to master her anxiety.

Upstairs the door opened, they were coming along the hall, down the stairs, talking. She heard the butler's voice. It sounded different, less subdued to her, more like Anton's voice.

They came into the living-room where she sat. She feared to look at them; yet a fascination not to be resisted drew her eyes to Anton's face, then to her husband's.

The butler's face was ghastly. Gene Benet looked troubled, baffled, disappointed.

"It did not work, Anna," he said. "And I could have sworn it would. Everything went as I had it planned. You're sure you recall nothing whatever of your past, Wallace? Perhaps in a day or so . . ."

"I remember nothing, sir," said Wallace. "I guess it will always be like that."

A few weeks later Wallace gave notice. He was going back to Europe, he told Dr. Benet, and much regretted leaving. Anna, her hope restored, confident that he would never remember, told him she was sorry to see him go; but in her heart she was glad to be free of his presence.

She drove Wallace to the station; Gene was called to a patient the morning of the butler's departure and had asked her to see the man away.

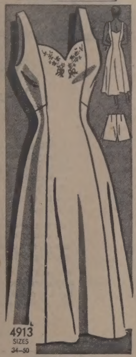
"Goodby, Wallace," said Anna, and gave him her hand just before he boarded the train. "I am sorry my husband could not do anything for you. Someday, perhaps, you will remember . . ."

He looked at her in his impassive, rigid way.

"No, I will never remember . . . Anna."

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

Fashions



By ANNE ADAMS

Slenderizing Slip

BIAS side sections mean much in slip construction! No side-seams to sew! No slipping, twisting! Yes, it's the most wonderful slip you ever had! Transfer included.

Pattern 4913 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Size 36 takes 2⅞ yards 39-inch.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Money In Calves? Farmer Is Sure Of It Now

WINTERS, Texas. — Farmer Marvin Hambright always thought there could be money in calves. Now he's sure of it.

Hambright dropped his wallet in his cowlot. Two hours later he returned and found it with $49 missing.

He glared suspiciously at three calves—especially one which was chewing.

Hambright had the calf killed. Two tens, a five and four ones were found in its stomach.

Mrs. Hambright put the bills through her washing machine, pressed them neatly and her husband took them to the bank for exchange.

Two tens still are missing. Hambright figures the other two calves probably ate them.

VETERINARY LABORATORY

EDMONTON, Alta. — The provincial government's new veterinary laboratory will open here soon. It will be one of the most complete in western Canada.

ITCH CHECKED in a Jiffy -or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions, use pure, cooling, medicated, liquid **D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.** Greaseless and stainless. Soothes, comforts and quickly calms intense itching. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for **D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.**

You Worked Hard
For *Your* Money

Why not make it work hard for you?

By investing it carefully—and we mean carefully—in a selected list of:

Dominion of Canada Bonds
Public Utility and Industrial Bonds
Preferred and Common Stocks

an average return or yield on your money of more than 5½% may be obtained.

May we make suggestions? Write, phone or visit our most convenient office. There is no charge or obligation.

JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS
ESTABLISHED 1857
Western Canadian Offices:
WINNIPEG · REGINA · SASKATOON
CALGARY · EDMONTON · MOOSE JAW
LETHBRIDGE · SWIFT CURRENT · PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE
B-12

Sprinkler System Used By Alberta Farmers Successful

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—The sprinkler system of watering a lawn is being applied this year to sugar beet and vegetable farming in the Lethbridge irrigation district of southern Alberta.

Just as the city-dweller can do two jobs at the same time with the aid of a lawn sprinkler, the irrigation farmer now may give his attention to other chores while a big sprinkler system waters his crops.

Previously the flooding and furrow methods have been the accepted means of spreading water from the irrigation canals to the cropland. The sprinkler system takes the "back-breaking" out of this work.

Those using the new system say it is a big improvement on the conventional irrigation methods. It saves manpower, provides more even crop growth with less water and elmiminates costly land levelling because it can water up and down hill.

Sprinkler irrigation is done through light-weight aluminum piping which is laid out over the crop land. Water, pumped in under pressure, shoots out of the pipe at 40-foot intervals through spray nozzles.

One setting of the pipe will irrigate an area 90 feet wide and the length of the system, which covers up to five acres of land at one setting.

Beet and vegetable growers have found that they can make three to four "sets" a day, irrigating 12 or more acres of land. It takes only between 30 minutes and an hour to change the position of the pipes.

Under the old methods of irrigation, five acres of watering was considered a good day's work.

SELECTED

RECIPES

NEVER FAIL PIE CRUST

1½ cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup shortening
2 tablespoons butter
¼ cup cold water, beaten with
½ egg white

Sift flour and salt together, cut in shortening and butter. Add cold water and egg white, mix lightly with fork. Chill for few moments if possible.

Divide into two parts and roll on slightly floured board to desired thickness.

Brush top crust lightly with little top milk. Bake in hot oven (400 deg. F.) for 15 minutes. Reduce heat to 350 deg. F. till pie is baked and crust nicely browned.

FRESH APRICOT PIE

3 cups pitted and halved apricots
½ cup sugar
or ⅜ cup corn syrup
1 teaspoon melted butter
1 teaspoon lemon juice
One recipe flaky pastry

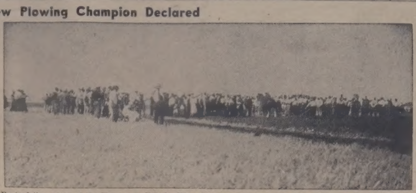
Line a deep pie dish with pastry and sprinkle the bottom lightly with a few very finely rolled cracker crumbs. Fill with apricots. Combine sugar or syrup, butter and lemon juice. Pour over apricots and sprinkle with 2 tablespoons finely rolled cracker crumbs.

Brush edge of pie lightly with cold water, place top pastry on, pinching the edges and pricking the top well. Place in oven at 400 deg. F. for 10 minutes, reduce heat to 350 deg. F. for 25 minutes longer.

COOL, CLEAR WATER

When the mercury climbs to the top of the thermometer tube the body's intake of liquids mounts to keep pace with fluids lost through perspiration. Doctors agree that it's hard to improve on pure water as a cooling drink on hot days. 2839

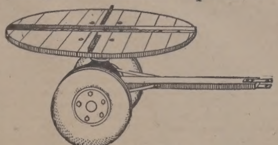
New Plowing Champion Declared



Part of the crowd of the Portage la Prairie, Man., Plowing Match watch Wm. Jessiman, Darlingford, winner of the walking plow class, making his finish.

Left, where the plow and the one-way disc meet at Portage Plowing Match; left, plowed land; right, disced; right, the new provincial plowing champion at Portage, J. Mead, "gathering in" his land.

Simple Fertilizer Spreader



Made from an auto rear end, this spreader device is popular in some parts of England, where they claim it does good work. The round table revolves, and when the material to be spread is dropped on the table it is flung off and distributed by centrifugal force.

HERE is a very effective manure spreader which is in general use by most of our local farmers in Cornwall, England, and which may be useful on Canadian farms, too.

It is made from a sound rear axle assembly, from either truck or private auto complete with wheels and with the main driveshaft sawn off about six inches from the cast differential housing. Care is taken to make this cut at right angles to the shaft, and a flat sheet of half-inch mild steel plate about one foot square is welded to the cut end of the shaft. The turntable is built of 1¼ in. timber in the form of a disk, 4 ft. in diameter, bolted to the square steel plate with round-headed ½" bolts. On its underside the turntable has two parallel transverse ¼ in. steel strips 6 in. wide, one on either side of the shaft, and suitably spaced to secure the timberwork.

On the top surface of the turntable are bolted three sections of 1½ in. angle iron, one (4 ft. long) being placed diametrically, and the other two (1 ft. 9 in. long) being set at right angles to the first. Care must be taken that the whole construction is symmetrical and well balanced. A drawbar of 4 by 3 in. timber, with metal braces on either side, complete the implement, which is adjusted so that the turntable revolves horizontally.

Working speed is governed by the diameter of the wheels. Tires and tubes may be dispensed with if desired.

Hitched to a tractor trailer or wagon, this spreader deals effectively with lime or sea sand, but with farmyard manure a more even effect is obtained if a thin dressing is given at first and is then crossed with a second. Commercial fertilizer may also be spread with this machine, but must be shovelled on evenly and with discretion.

Ed. Note: The speed of the rotating disk will depend on the gear ratio of the rear axle used. Automobile rear axles usually have a ratio of about 4 to the drive shaft to 1 of the rear wheels while truck axles have a ratio of from 5 or 7 to 1. For spreading ground limestone and commercial fertilizer a smaller disc would be satisfactory, say, 24 inches in diameter.

DOES INDIGESTION WALLOP YOU BELOW THE BELT?

Help Your Forgotten "28" For The Kind Of Relief That Helps Make You Rarin' To Go

More than half of your digestion is done below the belt—in your 28 feet of bowels. So when indigestion strikes, try something that helps digestion in the stomach AND below the belt.

What you may need is Carter's Little Liver Pills to give needed help to that "forgotten 28 feet" of bowels.

Take one Carter's Little Liver Pill before and one after meals. Take them according to directions. They help wake up a larger flow of the 3 main digestive juices in your stomach AND bowels—help you digest what you have eaten in Nature's own way.

Then most folks get the kind of relief that makes you feel better from your head to your toes. Just be sure you get the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills from your druggist—35c.

Letter Marked Only "Calgary" Easily Delivered

CALGARY. — Postal officials here have delivered a letter bearing a London, England, postmark and the following address: "James Taylor, esq., Calgary, Alta., Canada."

Below the address was written: "PM Calgary — Jimmy was a one-time regimental sgt.-major in the Royal Canadian Artillery, was inclined to be stout so may have a 'bay window' by now. Used to be in the printing business before the war and may still be in it. Have a go any way. Thanks. H. C. B.

Delivery was simple. The postmaster knew Jimmy—and Taylor's father-in-law works in the post office.

Western Briefs

MONSTER THIEF

CARROT RIVER.—Excitement ran high here recently when a brown bear, eight feet long and 530 pounds, was discovered in the yard of Jim Crozier's farm, nine miles southeast of here. Mr. Crozier and his son, Kenneth, each took a shot with their rifles. The bear lurched, ran 50 yards and died.

GETS LUTHERAN POST

REGINA. — Rev. H. Kroeger of Yellowgrass, Sask., was elected first vice-president of the Canada district of the American Lutheran Church in elections to fill executive vacancies for the current year. Other officers included: secretary, Rev. K. Reimer, Niche, N.D.

NEW OIL WELL

LYLETON, Man.—Dry gas and oil have been reported found on the farm of Gordon White, three miles southeast of this town almost at the junction of the Saskatchewan and United States boundaries. The No. 1 test well of the Souris Valley Oil company was said to have shown oil at the 5,100-foot level.

SPECS CAUGHT FIRE

CARROT RIVER, Sask. — Robert J. Sterrit has learned it's dangerous to light cigarette butts. He suffered facial scars and singed eyebrows when the rims of his spectacles caught fire.

B.C. Turkey Eggs Rated Top By Scottish Poultrymen

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.—British Columbia turkey eggs have been rated tops by Scottish poultrymen.

A trial shipment of 100-broad-breasted bronze hatching eggs shipped to Scotland this spring from Vancouver Island have proved 57 per cent. hatchable.

Eighty-one per cent. of the eggs were fertile and all poults hatched have lived.

Finest Quality—
Easy to Use
"SALADA"
TEA BAGS

More Fruit, Less Vegetables In Harvest

OTTAWA. — More fruit, less vegetables — that's the outlook for Canadian crops to be harvested this fall. The Bureau of Statistics today issued its first 1949 estimates on production, reporting that corn will be the only one of the home-grown vegetables more plentiful at harvesting time.

Acreage of asparagus, beans, peas, and tomatoes under contract to vegetable processors is sharply reduced.

Loganberries, a British Columbia crop, will be down, too. But prospects are for more apples, pears, plums, prunes, peaches, grapes, apricots and cherries.

Corn acreage is 23 per cent. greater than last year. Apple production is estimated at 16,770,000 bushels, 25 per cent. above 1948. The pear crop is expected to be 831,000 bushels, slightly larger than the 789,000 last year. A 15 per cent. increase is looked for in the peach crop, currently estimated at 2,025,000 bushels. Plums and prunes should be up to 744,000 bushels compared with 671,000.

Apricots, grown commercially only in B.C., are expected to be about 172,000 bushels — 20,000 more than last year. Production of cherries is expected to be around 404,000 bushels, just three per cent. higher than a year ago.

Loganberries are down to 1,248,000 pounds compared with 2,261,000 in 1948. The grape crop is expected to amount to 64,329,000 pounds or 12 per cent. above the 1948 level.

Following is the acreage of vegetables under contract to processors, with figures for 1948 in brackets:

Asparagus 790 (1,210); beans 5,020 (8,150); corn 63,180 (51,550); peas 33,120 (49,220); tomatoes 38,980 (67,120).

HERE'S HEALTH

A quart of water every day
Will carry body wastes away.
And another health suggestion —
Water also aids digestion.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

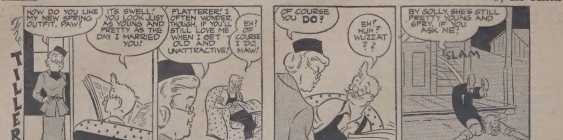
Some Job

EAST ORANGE, N.J. — The U.S. department of agriculture is blockading a 128,000 square mile area on the eastern seaboard in an attempt to isolate the Japanese beetle.

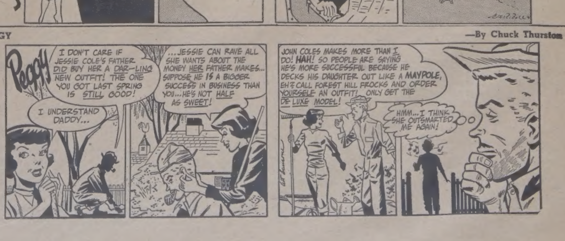
The blockade extends from southern Maine to North Carolina.

In 1943 Saskatchewan had the lowest death rate in Canada.

THE TILLERS —By Les Carroll


The TILLERS
HOW DO YOU LIKE MY NEW SPRING OUTFIT, PAW?
IT'S SWELL! YOU LOOK JUST AS YOUNG AND PRETTY AS THE DAY I MARRIED YOU!
FLATTERER! I OFTEN WONDER, THOUGH, IF YOU'LL STILL LOVE ME WHEN I GET OLD AND UNATTRACTIVE!
EH? OF COURSE I DO, MAW!
OF COURSE YOU DO?
EH? HUH? WUZZAT ??
BY GOLLY, SHE'S STILL PRETTY YOUNG AND SPRY, IF YOU ASK ME!
SLAM

PEGGY —By Chuck Thurston


Peggy
I DON'T CARE IF JESSIE COLE'S FATHER DID BUY HER A DAR-LING NEW OUTFIT! THE ONE YOU GOT LAST SPRING IS STILL GOOD!
I UNDERSTAND DADDY...
...JESSIE CAN RAVE ALL SHE WANTS ABOUT THE MONEY HER FATHER MAKES... SUPPOSE HE IS A BIGGER SUCCESS IN BUSINESS THAN YOU...HE'S NOT HALF AS SWEET!
JOHN COLES MAKES MORE THAN I DO! HAH! SO PEOPLE ARE SAYING HE'S MORE SUCCESSFUL BECAUSE HE DECKS HIS DAUGHTER OUT LIKE A MAYPOLE, EH? CALL FOREST HILL FROCKS AND ORDER YOURSELF AN OUTFIT! ONLY GET THE DE LUXE MODEL!
HMM...I THINK SHE OUTSMARTED ME AGAIN!

Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

Scientific Farming

Now is the time when Universities and Experimental Farms hold their field days. All farmers should strive to attend one or more of these field days and see what science is doing and has in store for agriculture.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

(89)

Whyte Funeral Home

Fully qualified Funeral Directors and Ambulance Service.
Phone 100 HANNA.
Beautiful and Dignified Funeral Service need not be costly

CHARLES B. HAMILTON
A complete Insurance Service for the Community
FIRE, AUTO, TRUCK, and HAIL INSURANCE
Commissioner for Oaths
TOWN HALL, DELIA. Phone 9

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—One McCormick-Deering 12-ft. Swather, 1945 model.
Apply to O. R. HANDS,
32a Phone 809, Delia.

FOR SALE.—No. 62 McCormick-Deering Combine, complete with Pick-Up; good condition; used four seasons. Price, $950.00.
32-3a Apply WM. GIBSON, Delia.

FOR SALE.—East ½ Sec. 32-31-17, w4th M.; 320 acres, $18.00 per acre. 280 under cultivation, 40 in pasture and yard; 2 good wells, house, barn, chicken house and granary; buildings fair; 5 miles north from Delia, Alta. Write to L. Schlacht, Mount Lehman, B.C. 32-5p

PERSONAL

SKINNY MEN, WOMEN! Gain 5 to 15 lbs. New pep, too. Try famous Ostrex Tonic Tablets for double results; new healthy flesh; new vigor. New "get acquainted" size only 60c. All druggists.

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. E. Davidge, Minister.
Sunday School .... 9.45 a.m.
Service of Worship .... 7.30 p.m
And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle .... 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .... 2.00 p.m
Michichi ... . 2.15 p.m
Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational
Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Everybody Welcome

LES' AGENCIES
Life, Fire, Automobile and Casualty Insurance
Income Tax Real Estate
Notary Public
DELIA, ALBERTA.

Local Grain Prices

(By J. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Tuesday, August 9, 1949

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.68¼
Ex. 3 c.w.	.60¼
3 c.w.	.60¼
Ex. 1 feed	.60¼
1 feed	.59[illegible]
2 feed	.57¾
3 feed	.53¾
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	1.04¼
No. 3 c.w 6 row	1.04¼
1 feed	1.00¼
2 feed	.97¾
3 feed	.94¼
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.18⅛
3 c.w.	1.13⅛
4 c.w.	1.08⅛
Egorty	1.00⅛
Flax—	
1 c.w.	3.74
2 c.w.	3.69
3 c.w.	3.58
4 c.w.	3.49

Notice to Farmers

Farmers interested in Dug-Outs or Dams in the districts of Hanna, Craigmyle, North Delia, and Munson please contact Alberta Pool Elevator at Delia.

The regular size Dug-Out will cost you $350.00, of which the P.F.R.A. repay $125.00. Dams will be put in on a comparable basis. 32p

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1949

WHICH ROAD?

Regardless of the party which may happen to be in power, the government of the day should have a majority sufficient to carry out its platform—if it has one. There is no greater danger to a democracy than a government in office but not in power, bidding for support from the weak—the political strays, with no real convictions, who sit on the fences of expectation looking for a hand-out.

This is the distributive age. Different groups seek government aid—tell us they cannot breathe without it. The spirit of self-reliance is gone. It gave power to the pioneers, they drew it in with their mother's milk—the present generation gets it from family allowances.

This is one of the weaknesses of democracy. The cry from every side is for State aid. We need more houses, let the government build them. Let the children be raised by the State or at least provide them with sufficient money to obtain the necessary "cokes!" Let us consume all we produce, few think of tomorrow. The real task is to strengthen the economy of the nation and thus build a national edifice which will withstand the storms inevitable in human life, therefore, in the history of every country.

This after all is a democracy. Party leaders desire to attain office. We have passed through an election based on magnificent promises. What follows? If these promises were all kept, at least 50 per cent of the national income would be spent by the State. We have gone a long way in that direction. In a time when we are richer than ever before, we have passed out hundreds of millions of dollars to be spent on consumer goods. There will come a day when normal operation of economic laws will call a halt to these activities. We will not be able to answer. The fixed charges will be too high if we yield to every claim for government assistance.

A weak government would not be able to resist these claims, backed as they are by subtle arguments. We are told that these expenditures are simply transfers of purchasing power from one section of the community to another—from those who earn to those who consume. The plea is for a re-distribution of the national income, more burdens for those who work—more ease for those who loaf. Prosperity means the largest possible army of producers equipped with the best machines, producing with the greatest possible efficiency.

Meanwhile, we postpone to a later day the things which should have been started a generation ago. What about afforestation? The loss from forest fires is enormous. Then there is soil erosion which represents an immense annual loss. In these things we live on promissory notes which are never met—we pass on to the future the problems created by the waste of today.

Yet still there is hope. Slowly we are beginning to think—even to act on some issues. There is indeed much to be done.

— R. J. Deachman.

RESPONSIBLE LEADERSHIP

The Dominion election campaign has passed into history as have more than twenty others since Confederation. The 1949 election results were marked by the number of votes cast and the tidal wave in favor of Liberal administration. Whether the wave was a move away from something or a move in favor of something, is yet to be determined.

One element of the campaign did seem more pronounced, involving all participants, victors and vanquished alike. There was an absence of genuine concern for the future of Canada; more apparent willingness to accept office than accept the task of leadership; a drift to administrative aspects of government and away from the kind of leadership given, for instance, to the United States by Abraham Lincoln, in which personal conviction was aflame.

The 1949 Dominion election took place at a time in history when deep personal conviction, on the part of both electors and elected, is the only valid solvent. The atheistic, social revolution of global proportions which now is striking at the roots of Christain democracy, *can* be given a mortal wound by a show of moral force and responsibility on the part of Canadian leadership.

—New World News Agency.

Local and District

Mrs. Albert Dawson is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Buckley Limpert.

* * *

Drake Shelton, former school principal, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hubbard last week.

* * *

Miss Wilma Gibson, who has been on vacation, returned to Calgary for matriculation study.

* * *

Bert Dawson, of Calgary, is in Delia this week in connection with Pioneer Elevator business.

* * *

Mrs. John Marshall, Sr., who was called to Edmonton by the illness of relatives, returned to her home on Tuesday this week.

* * *

Mrs. A. O. Raham and family, of Edmonton, are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Crosweller.

* * *

Mrs. E. Ceretti, of Winnipeg, is the guest of Mrs. Spencer Chambers. While in the district, Mrs. Ceretti spent a few days this week at the home of Mrs. A. Kissick.

* * *

Mrs. Sam Thompson, accompanied her son Cecil to Calgary where they met her son Wilson, of the R.C.M.P., on Sunday last. On leave from his detachment at Whitehorse, Yukon, Wilson, who had not been "outside" for three years, will spend about three weeks in the old home district.

Mrs. L. V. Devitt and family, of Calgary, were guests at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Wm. Gibson, for a few days last week.

* * *

Extremely sultry weather was experienced here last week, but beyond a very light rain early Monday morning, there was no moisture, and it has since become a little cooler.

* * *

L. E. Larder arrived home a week ago Sunday, after spending a month's visit with his parents in Nova Scotia who, at a ripe old age, are still hale and hearty. Mr. Larder, who has been absent fifteen years from his old home, reports conditions as very favorable in the Maritime province. While there, he took the opportunity to pay a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John D. McKay.

A UNIVERSITY LOOKS BACK

The University of Alberta is almost as old as the province of Alberta. Steps towards founding it were taken by the first legislature at its first session.

Plans were made; land was bought. Teaching began in 1908 with forty-five students, four professors, and no buildings. The work was done in rented rooms in one of the city schools. Three years later, Athabaska Hall, the first University building, stood in a clearing among the poplar trees on the south bank of the Saskatchewan.

Though substantial and fairly roomy, this solitary brick building did not look very much like a university. But a start had been made. At night in the valley, a few hundred yards from this backwoods university, the coyotes could be heard barking. But the future was with the University, not with the coyotes.

HARVESTING FOR CONSERVATION

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

Harvesting for conservation falls into three definite phases: first, the conservation of all grain standing in the field; second, the conservation of all possible straw for use in fighting soil erosion; and third, the conservation of moisture through weed control by after harvest cultivation.

The proper adjustment and operation of the combine is a first consideration if harvesting losses are to be prevented. The speed of the cylinder, the rack, and the shoe should be carefully checked. Serious losses over the rack and shoe have been traced to overloading the machine through high speeds, and to too close a setting of the cylinder. The wind blast should be set toward the front of the seives to carry the chaff out, and to allow the grain to fall through the seives. The instruction book should be consulted frequently when making an adjustment.

The conservation of straw in fighting soil erosion starts with harvesting. The cutter bar should be kept as high as possible and still out of all the grain. The cylinder clearance should be as wide as possible and still thresh out the kernels. The effect of these adjustments is to help minimize the possibility of over loading the combine. In addition, more stubble is left standing and longer lengths of straw are thrown out the back. Long straw is less easily buried, hence is more effective in combatting erosion.

The summerfallowing period starts as soon as the crop is cut. Weed growth in the stubble at harvest will ensure the loss of all or a large part of the moisture that may fall before freeze-up. Experimental evidence at this Station indicates a saving of fall moisture, providing the weeds are killed as soon after combining as possible. The use of blade type tillage is preferred for this purpose, especially on a short stubbled field.

Grain Handling Charges

Country elevator grain handling charges for the 1949 50 crop year have been set by the board of grain commissioners at the following rates per bushel: wheat, barley and rye, 2½ cents; oats, 2 cents; and flax, 4½ cents. These rates are the same as were in effect last year, with the exception of one-eighth a cent per bushel in the case of oats.

Say you saw it in The Delia Times

Roland Leduc

ROLAND LEDUC, conductor of the CBC Montreal Orchestra, which broadcasts the program, The Little Symphonies, on Sundays over the CBC Trans-Canada network.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 11, 12, 13, and 14. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11

5:00 p m.	The Happy Time.
5:30 "	Western Five.
6:00 "	Recital.
6:30 "	Gisele and Mr. Cable.
7:00 "	CBC National News.
7:15 "	Footloose in Europe.
7:30 "	Eventide.
8:00 "	Tales the People Tell.
8:15 "	Recital.
8:30 "	Winnipeg Drama.
9:00 "	Music Hall.
9:30 "	Chamber Music.
10:00 "	News.
10:10 "	Weather.
10:15 "	Gay Paree.
10:30 "	Three Suns Trio.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12

5:00 p m.	Melodic Moods.
5:30 "	Johnny Aucoin.
6:00 "	Sports Review.
6:15 "	Radio Cartoons.
6:30 "	Prairie Schooner.
7:00 "	CBC National News.
7:15 "	Our Special Speaker.
7:30 "	Lubka Kolessa.
8:00 "	Vancouver Drama.
8:30 "	Summer Concert.
9:15 "	Canadian Short Stories.
9:30 "	Guessin' With Kesten.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:10 "	Weather.
10:30 "	Take a Chorus.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13

5:00 p.m.	Music from Films.
5:30 "	Top Bands.
6:00 "	CBC National News.
6:10 "	Two Piano Team.
6:30 "	Soirees de Quebec.
7:00 "	London Dances.
7:30 "	Songs by Simone.
8:00 "	Red River Barn Dance.
8:30 "	Current and Choice.
9:00 "	Bob Lyon's Orchestra.
9:30 "	Musical Etchings.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:10 "	Weather.
10:15 "	Dal Richards.
10:30 "	Plantation Jubilee.
11:00 "	Monica Whalen.
11:15 "	Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14

5:00 p.m.	Future Stars.
5:30 "	Little Symphonies.
6:00 "	CBC National News.
6:10 "	The Old Songs.
6:30 "	Tzigane.
7:00 "	Summer Theatre.
7:30 "	Summer Symphonies.
8:00 "	Organ Music.
8:30 "	Winnipeg Concert.
9:00 "	Summertime.
9:30 "	Vesper Hour.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:15 "	Kerry Wood.
10:30 "	Prelude to Midnight.

It takes years for a mother to make a man out of her son, and twenty minutes for another woman to make a fool out of him.

Almost any motorist will gladly give a woman driver half the road if he can find out which half she wants.

Plywood Specials

For Strong Economical Construction
use "F" Brand Waterproof Fir Plywood

5/16-in. Thick Unsanded Sheathply.........		.10 sq. ft.
¼-in. Thick Sanded Wallply.	Good 1 Side	.12 sq. ft.
3/8-in. " " "	Good 1 Side	.17 sq. ft.
½-in. " " "	Good 1 Side	.24 sq. ft.
¾-in. " " "	Good 2 Sides	.32 sq. ft.

Let us show you the variety and designs available in Fir Plywood for both exterior and interior use.

Crown Lumber Co. Ltd

Phone 6, DELIA. G. JAMES, Manager.

You are Worthy of Our Best

This Bank we call ours is really yours. We say yours because it was built for your use—a safe and profitable place in which to deposit your money—a thoroughly dependable and efficient establishment in which to transact all your banking business.

You can enter this Bank with assurance. It is conducted on the basis of personal service, and of mutual confidence, understanding and co-operation.

We seek not only new accounts, but the opportunity to prove that this institution has a genuine interest in every customer whatever his station in life.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

DELIA BRANCH—W. H. GAETZ, Manager

36-9

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

Food and a Hungry World

During the past few months, numbers of articles have been published by thoughtful periodicals the world over, and many books and pamphlets have been issued, which discuss the matter of the future food supply for the world.

Some writers contend that the Rev. Mr. Malthus was correct when, 150 years ago, he forecast that the population of the world was increasing faster than the supply of food. Today, others maintain that science is helping the farmer to bring into production new acreages and to increase yields per acre, so that food production will keep pace with the usual increase in population.

For my own part, I think Malthus was right; for it seems to me from all I can find out that there is but little new acreage in the world to be brought into production, and that while science is increasing yield per acre, yet this is going on quite slowly, and that both new acreage and increase in production together are not, at the present time, keeping pace with the increase of population of 22 million additional mouths to be fed each year.

If correct, this means that the prices of such products as wheat and coarse grains should tend gradually to rise, excepting of course in odd years of unexpected world wide abundant crops.

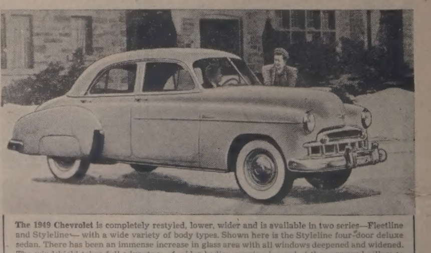
Skinny men, women gain 5, 10, 15 lbs.

Get New Pep, Vim, Vigor

What a thrill! Bony limbs fill out; ugly hollows fill up; neck no longer scrawny; body loses half-starved, sickly "bean-pole" look. Thousands of girls, women, men, who never could gain before, are now proud of shapely, healthy-looking bodies. They thank the special vigor-building, flesh-building tonic, Ostrex. Its tonics, stimulants, invigorators, iron, vitamin B1, calcium, enrich blood, improve appetite and digestion so food gives you more strength and nourishment; put flesh on bare bones. Don't fear getting *too* fat. Stop when you've gained the 5, 10, 15 or 20 lbs. you need for normal weight. Costs little. New "get acquainted" size *only* 60c. Try famous Ostrex Tonic Tablets for new vigor and added pounds, this very day. At all druggists.

Beet Production

Philip Baker, president of the Alberta Sugar Beet Growers' Association, predicts a crop of 400,000 tons of beets in southern Alberta this year. If this is correct, it will be a record production.



The 1949 Chevrolet is completely restyled, lower, wider and is available in two series—**Fleetline** and Styleline— with a wide variety of body types. Shown here is the Styleline four-door deluxe sedan. There has been an immense increase in glass area with all windows deepened and widened. The windshield takes full advantage of wider bodies, curving inward at the narrowed pillars to improve sideway as well as forward vision. The gain in visibility over 1948 has been as much as 30 per cent on comparable models. The new Chevrolet for 1949 is powered by a rugged six-cylinder, valve-in-head engine.